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New Jersey Historical Society

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ARCHIVES

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

FIRST SERIES.

Vol. XII.

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This volume was prepared and edited by authority of the State of New Jersey, at the request of the New Jersey Historical Society, and under the direction of the following Committee of the Society:

William Nelson,
Garret D. W. Vroom,
Frederick W. Ricord,
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Edmund D. Halsey.

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N. E. Numb. 1.

The Boſton News-Letter.

Publiſhed by Authority.

From Monday April 17. to Monday April 24. 1704.

London Gazette from *December* 26. to 29. 1703.

LEtters from *Scotland* bring us the Copy of a Sheet lately Printed there, Intituled, *A ſeaſonable Alarm for* Scotland. *In a Letter from a Gentleman in the City, to his Friend in the Country, concerning the preſent Danger of the Kingdom and of the Proteſtant Religion.*

This Letter takes Notice, That Papiſts ſwarm in that Nation, that they ſtruck more avowedly than formerly, and that of late many Scores of Prieſts & Jeſuits are come thither from France, and gone to the North, to their Highlands & other places of the Country. That the Miniſters of the Highlands and Iſles gave in large Liſts of them to the Commiſſioners of the General Aſſembly, to be laid before the Privy-Council.

It likewiſe obſerves, that a great Number of diſaffected perſons are come over from *France*, and pretended to accepting her Majeſty's Gracious Indemnity; but in reality, to increaſe Diviſions in the Nation, and to entertain a Correſpondence with the King. That their ill Intentions are evident from their ſtalking Horſe, their owning the Intereſt of the late Pretended King *James* VIII. their ſecret Cabals, and their buying up of Arms and Ammunition, wherever they can find them.

That he diſcovers the late Writings and Actings of the diſcontented perſons, many of whom are for K. Fry had it; that ſeveral of them have declared, they neither embrace Popery than conform for the preſent Government; that they refuſe the Oath, and ſheen, but uſe the ambiguous word King, and ſome of them pray in expreſs Words for the Queen and generous Royal Family; and the charitable Kindneſs Prince who has ſhewed them, is not long. He likewiſe takes notice of a Commiſſion lately found in Cypher, & directed to ſays that it came thither from St. *Germains*, & themſelves greateſt Jacobites, who will not do now we by taking the Oaths to Her Majeſty from St. Germains and their Complices, *confirmatus* ſet up for the Liberty of Conſcience, to their own Principles, but that they ſet up a Diviſion in the Nation. He comments aggravate thoſe things which the Complain of, as to *England's* refuſing to allow Freedom of Trade, &c. and do all they can to ſtrengthen Diviſions betwixt the Nations, & to make Hatred of thoſe things complain'd of.

The Jacobites, he ſays, do all they can to perſwade the Nation that their pretended King is a Papiſt in his Heart, tho' he dares not declare it for fear of the Power of *France*; that he is accompanied with the Miſtakes of his Father's Government, & will govern us more according to *Law* than himſelf to his Subjects.

He ſhews the Strength of their own Party, and the Weakneſs and Diſadvantages of the other, & encourages and hearten their Friends, & puts them in mind of their Duty, and into a Method & Manner of accompliſhing their purpoſe.

From all this he infers That they have hopes of Aſſiſtance from *France*, otherwiſe they would never be ſo inſolent; and he gives Reaſons for his Apprehenſions that the *French* King may ſend Troops thither this Winter, 1. Becauſe the *Engliſh* & *Dutch* will not then be at Sea to oppoſe them. 2. He can then beſt ſpare them, the Seaſon of Action beyond Sea being over. 3. The Expectation given him of a conſiderable number to joyn them, may incourage him to the undertaking with fewer than if he can but ſend over a ſufficient number of Officers with Arms and Ammunition.

He endeavours in the reſt of his Letters to anſwer the fooliſh Pretences of the Pretender's being a Proteſtant, and that he will govern us according to Law. He ſays, that being bred up in the Religion and Politicks of *France*, he is by Education a ſtated Enemy to our Liberty and Religion. That the Obligations which he and his Family owe to the *French* King, muſt neceſſarily make him to be wholly at his Devotion, and to follow his Example; that if he ſit upon the Throne, the three Nations muſt be oblig'd to pay the Debt which he owes the *French* King for the Education of himſelf, and for Entertaining his ſuppoſed Father and his Family. And ſince the King muſt reſtore him by his Troops, if ever he be reſtored, he will be to ſecure his own Debt, before thoſe Troops leave *Britain*. The Pretender being a good Proficient in the *French* and *Romiſh* Schools, he will never think himſelf ſufficiently aveng'd, but by the utter Ruine of his Proteſtant Subjects, both as Hereticks and Traitors. The late Queen, his pretended Mother, who in cold Blood when ſhe was Queen of *Britain*, adviſ'd, to turn the Weſt of *Scotland* into a hunting Field, will be then for doing ſo by the greateſt part of the Nation; and, no doubt, is at Pains to have her pretended Son educated to her own Mind: Therefore, he ſays, it were a great Madneſs in the Nation to take a Prince bred up in the horrid School of Ingratitude, Perſecution and Cruelty, and filled with Rage and Envy. The *Jacobites*, he ſays, both in *Scotland* and at St. *Germains*, are impatient under their preſent Straits, and knowing their Circumſtances cannot be much worſe than they are, at preſent, are the more inclinable to the Undertaking. He adds, That the *French* King knows there cannot be a more effectual way for himſelf to arrive at the Univerſal Monarchy, and to ruine the Proteſtant Intereſt, than by letting up the Pretender upon the Throne of Great *Britain*, he will in all probability attempt it; and tho' he ſhould be perſuaded that the Deſign would miſcarry in the cloſe, yet he cannot but reap ſome Advantage by imbroiling the three Nations.

From all this the Author concludes it to be the Intereſt of the Nation, to provide for Self-defence; and ſays, that as many have already taken the Alarm, and are furniſhing themſelves with Arms and Ammunition, he hopes the Government will not only allow it, but encourage it, ſince the Nation ought all to appear as one Man in the Defence

THE FIRST AMERICAN NEWSPAPER.

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DOCUMENTS

RELATING TO THE

COLONIAL HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

EDITED BY

WILLIAM NELSON.

VOLUME XII.

I. SOME ACCOUNT OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS, PARTICULARLY OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, AND LIBRARIES IN WHICH THEY MAY BE FOUND. PART II.—MASSACHUSETTS.

II. EXTRACTS FROM AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS, RELATING TO NEW JERSEY.

VOL. II. 1740–1750.

PATERSON, N. J.:
THE PRESS PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., 269 MAIN STREET.
1895.

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The State of New Jersey.

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PREFACE.

The Preface and Introduction to Volume XI., of the New Jersey Archives, explain the origin and scope of the present volume, and render it needless to say much here in relation thereto. The reader of the Newspaper Extracts herewith given will observe that they are more varied in character than in the preceding volume, and that there is a growing freedom in the discussion of themes of public interest. These discussions are still in the form of communications, for the "editorial" is yet half a century or more in the future.

Here we get some idea of the profound depths to which George Whitefield's preaching stirred the people as he swept through the country like a flaming meteor, followed by the scarcely less fiery Gilbert Tennent, who aroused the bitterest animosities on the one hand, and on the other awoke the lyric muse to chant his praises.

The beginnings of the College of New Jersey are here chronicled, from the first charter of 1746 (now first rescued from the oblivion of a newspaper advertisement in 1747), through the succeeding four years, including its first commencements, the attempts to secure a favorable location, and the first lottery in its behalf, in 1750, to raise funds the better to enable the Trustees to instil into the minds of the youthful students "the Principles of Morality and Piety"

Other lotteries are advertised, with tempting lists of prizes, whereby the "adventurers" are shown how they may benefit either themselves or some church, parsonage, charity, poor person, or some mere land speculator, although usually the appeal to the cupidity of the reader is coupled with some pious or other praiseworthy motive.

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It is not unlikely due to the encouraging influence of the College of New Jersey that more attention is paid to education, so that communities advertise for schoolmasters or schoolmistresses, to whom as much as "18 or 20 pounds ($45 or $50) a year with Accommodation," is sometimes assured, provided they come "well recommended to be of sober behaviour," and can "spell well;" but many places were so exacting as to require the masters to be able also to teach "Reading, Writing and Cyphering."

The improvement in the general condition of the Province is apparent from the numerous advertisements of new houses, of brick or stone, with cellars under them, fireplaces in each room, and other provision for the comfort of the occupants, scarcely known in the earlier years. So, too, new ferries and "stage-waggons" are established. With improved roads and better traveling accommodations, we notice, as might be expected, more attention to the breed of horses. "Natural pacers" appear to have been the favorites; but in September, 1750, a race by running horses is advertised to be held at Mount Holly, for a prize of twenty pistoles, and the conditions of the contest are given with a detail that indicates the familiarity of the people with such exhibitions. Advertisements of runaway servants and slaves are less numerous than formerly, and the clothing of those advertised is evidently better in quality; these, also, are indications of better times. So, too, may be regarded the increasing number of books and sermons advertised. Possibly, likewise, the price-list of drugs and medicines given on pages 646-7.

The controversies between the people and the East Jersey Proprietors increase in bitterness; and so do the disputes in local politics. The communications on these subjects throw much light on land titles, and on neighborhood affairs generally. Despite these domestic differences, it will be seen that the Province responded with splendid alacrity to every call for men and money, to attack the common foe—the French in Canada, and their savage allies on the frontiers.

The development of industries goes on apace, as shown by the announcements of new iron furnaces, grist-mills, saw-mills and tanneries.

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Stories of pirates and privateers are less frequent than in the preceding volume; nor are there as many allusions to slavery. Sad tales of wrecks along the New Jersey shore are frequent, with their attendant hardships and loss of life.

Some unusual words will be found in these Extracts. Many have been noticed in the preface to Volume XI. "Well accustomed" is a phrase often applied to a well-patronized tavern or grist-mill. "Unaccustomed" goods are those not dutiable.

The local historian, especially, will find these volumes a rich mine of information, giving details of early families, individuals, buildings, farms, place-names and the like, that seem to bring us face to face with the country as it was a century and a half ago.

The History of American Newspapers is continued from the Introduction to Volume XI. As Massachusetts was the cradle of American Journalism, and the region where the development of that great engine of popular liberty was most fully exemplified, the chronicle of the Newspapers of that Commonwealth is unusually full. It is hoped and believed that this will be found of special interest and value to many.

In the preparation of the notes, the aim has been to give information not always readily accessible to the general reader. The Index, it will be observed, is very full.

February 10, 1895.

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I.

American Newspapers of the Eighteenth Century. Chronology and History; Lists of Files, and Libraries in which they may be found.

With Some Notices of the First Printing and the First Newspaper in each State.

Part II.--Massachusetts.

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ABBREVIATIONS.

In the use of abbreviations to indicate the libraries in which certain files are to be found, any arbitrary or conventional system has been avoided. The customary abbreviations are employed to signify names of States; where they are used alone, the meaning is that the files are in the State Library. The letters "H. S." added, indicate the Historical Society called by the name of the State. It will be noticed that in the following table the letter "L." stands for "Library," and "S." for "Society."

A. A. S.—American Antiquarian Society.
B. A.—Boston Athenæum.
B. P. L.—Boston Public Library.
C. H. S., or Conn. H. S.—Connecticut Historical Society.
Essex Inst.—Essex Institute, Salem.
H. U.—Harvard University Library.
L. C.—Library of Congress.
L. C. P.—Library Company of Philadelphia.
L. I. H. S.—Long Island Historieal Society.
L. L.—Lenox Library.
M., or Mass.—Massachusetts State Library.
M. H. S. or Mass. H. S.—Massachusetts Historical Society.
Me. H. S.—Maine Historical Society.
N.—Library of William Nelson.
N. E. H. G. S.—New England Historic Genealogical Society.
N. J.—New Jersey State Library.
N. J. H. S.—New Jersey Historical Society.
N. Y., or N. Y. S. L.—New York State Library.
N. Y. H. S.—New York Historical Society.
P. L. F.—Library of Paul Leicester Ford, of Brooklyn.
Penn.—Pennsylvania State Library.
Penn. H. S., or H. S. P.—Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
Wis.—State Historical Society of Wisconsin.
Y. U.—Yale University Library.

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History of American Newspapers.[1]

1638—Printing introduced at Cambridge.

"In January,[2] 1639, printing was first performed in that part of North America which extends from the Gulf of Mexico to the frozen ocean. For this press our country is chiefly indebted to the Rev. Mr. Glover, a non-conformist minister, who possessed a considerable estate, and had left his native country with a determination to settle among his friends, who had emigrated to Massachusetts: because in this wilderness, he could freely enjoy, with them, those opinions which were not countenanced by the government and a majority of the people in England. Another press, with types, and another printer, were, in 1660, sent over from England by the corporation for propagating the gospel among the Indians in New England. This press, &c., was designed solely for the purpose of printing the Bible, and other books, in the Indian language. On their arrival they were carried to Cambridge, and employed in the printing house already established in that place."—*Thomas*, I., 14–15.

The Rev. Mr. Glover left the old country for New England in 1638, having with him on shipboard a press and one Stephen Daye to work it. Glover died on the voyage. Daye, with the consent of the magistrates, set up the press in Cambridge, which Glover's widow continued to own.

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[1] Authorities:

Thomas, History of Printing.

Buckingham, Specimens of Newspaper Literature.

Memorial History of Boston, including Suffolk County, Massachusetts, 1630-1880. Edited by Justin Winsor. Boston, 1880, 4 volumes, quarto.

A Narrative of the Newspapers printed in New-England, in Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vols. V. and VI., 1798, 1800.

Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, passim.

Biographical Sketches of Loyalists of the American Revolution, by Lorenzo Sabine. 2 vols. 8° Boston, 1864.

History of Western Massachusetts, etc., by Josiah Gilbert Holland, in two volumes. Springfield, 1855. Vol. I. contains a chapter on "The Newspapers of Western Massachusetts," pages 435-472.

History of the Connecticut Valley in Massachusetts, etc., two volumes, quarto, Philadelphia, 1879.

An Account of the Newspapers and Other Periodicals Published in Salem, from 1768 to 1856. By Gilbert L. Streeter. Salem, 1856. (From the Proceedings of the Essex Institute.)

Newspapers and Newspaper Writers in New England. 1787–1815. By Delano A. Goddard. Boston, 1880. 8° Pp. 39.

Various local histories, as cited.

As in other cases, the principal reliance for the history of newspapers, especially after the Revolution, has been the newspapers themselves, which have been freely consulted for this work.

[2] The "first month" in 1639, Thomas says elsewhere. This would be March, and not January.

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In October, 1638, Hugh Peters wrote to Bermuda: "Wee have a printer here and thinke to go to worke with some speciall things." In March, 1639, the press was at work. The almanac, and a broadside oath for freemen to subscribe, were the initial issues, and then followed the well known Bay Psalm Book, as it was called. The widow Glover now married Henry Dunster, the first President of Harvard College, and the substantial control of the press passed into his hands, the sanction of the college being given by implication to what the press brought forth. In 1648–9 Samuel Green succeeded Daye as the printer; the latter died at Cambridge, December 22, 1668, aged about 58 years.

In 1661 Marmaduke Johnson was sent over by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Indians. He brought a new press, with new type, and was set to work printing books for the natives to read. In 1662 licensers were named by the government, and in 1664 it was ordered that no printing should be allowed in any town but Cambridge. On May 27, 1674, the General Court "granted that there may be a printing press elsewhere than at Cambridge." Under this permission John Foster set up to be the first Boston printer. He was a Dorchester boy, who graduated at the college in 1667. In December, 1674, he hung out the "Sign of the Dove" in front of his office. He died September 9, 1681. On his tombstone it was said of him, "Skill was his Cash."—*Memorial Hist. Boston*, I., 455–6.

Early in 1690 Bartholomew Green, fourth son of Samuel Green of Cambridge, set up a printing office in Boston, but his press and types were hardly in place before the great fire of that year destroyed them. In two years he procured a fresh outfit, and established his press in Newbury street, now Washington, near the corner of Avon street, a site which he and his successors occupied until the Revolution.—*Ib.*, II., 388.

The first book printed in America, in the English-speaking colonies, was:

The | VVhole | Booke of Psalmes | Faithfully | Translated into English | Metre. | Whereunto is prefixed a discourse de- | claring not only the lawfullnes, but also | the necessity of the heavenly Ordinance | of singing Scripture Psalmes in | the Churches of | God. | [7 lines quotations, from Col. III., and James v.]

[*Cambridge, Stephen Daye.*] *Imprinted* | 1640 |

A fac simile of this title is given in the Memorial History of New York, I., 571.

The Vermont Historical Society has part of a very old press, which is believed to have been the first press in Vermont, and perhaps the first in Connecticut, the first Vermont printer having come from New London, Conn.; and this has led to the conjecture that it is possibly a part of the first press in the present United States. But so competent an authority as

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Dr. Samuel A. Green, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, writes me (April 27, 1894) that he is "inclined to be very skeptical in regard to its authenticity."

History and Chronology of Newspapers.

Samuel Green, jun., who had been a writer of news letters, printed one of them experimentally in 1689, with the title, "The Present State of the New-England Affairs." It had none of the attributes of a newspaper, and the experiment was not repeated. It is reprinted in the New Hampshire Historical Society's Collections for 1866.

1690, September 25 (Thursday)—*Public Occurrences*, at Boston, by Benjamin Harris.

This was the first newspaper printed in the Western hemisphere. But one number was issued, and the only copy known is in the Public Record Office, London, where it was discovered many years ago by the Rev. Dr. Joseph B. Felt. A complete transcript of it was published in the Historical Magazine, I., 228, and again in Hudson's History of Journalism, 44. The title, etc., was thus arranged:

NUMB. 1. PUBLIC

OCCURRENCES

Both FORREIGN and DOMESTICK.

Boston, Thursday, *Sept.* 25th, 1690.

It was a small quarto, printed on three sides of a folded sheet, two columns to a page, and each page about 7 x 11 inches; it was printed by Richard Pierce for Benjamin Harris; Harris was a London bookseller, who after a brief experience as a printer in Boston, returned to London in 1694 and resumed the selling of books. His modest venture of a newspaper in Boston was frowned upon by the government:

"It was immediately noticed by the legislative authorities. Four days after it was edited, they spoke of it as a pamphlet, stated that it came out contrary to law, and contained 'reflections of a very high nature.' They strictly forbade 'anything in print without license, first obtained from those appointed by the government to grant the same."—*Annals of Salem*, by the Rev. J. B. Felt, 1849, II., 14.

Harris had his printing office at Cornhill or its neighborhood.

1704, April 17 (Monday)—*The Boston News-Letter*, at Boston, by John Campbell, proprietor. Imprint: Boston: "Printed by B. Green. Sold by Nicholas

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Boone, at his Shop near the Old Meeting-House." A half-sheet (two pages), about 12x8 inches in size, two columns to the page.

Numb. 1.

The Boston News-Letter.

Publish'd by Authority.

From Monday April 17. to Monday April 24. 1704.

This was the first newspaper established in North-America. From the only advertisement which the paper contains it is evident that the proprietor was John Campbell:—

"This News-Letter is to be continued Weekly; and all Persons who have any Houses, Lands, Tenements, Farms, Ships, Vessels, Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, &c. to be Sold, or Let; or Servants Run-away, or Goods Stole or Lost; may have the same inserted at a Reasonable Rate, from *Twelve Pence*, to *Five Shillings* and not to exceed: Who may agree with *John Campbel* Postmaster of *Boston*.

"All Persons in Town and Country may have said News-Letter every Week, Yearly, upon reasonable terms, agreeing with *John Campbel*, Postmaster for the same."

From its commencement to November 3, 1707, the *News-Letter* was printed by Bartholomew Green. From that date to October 2, 1711, it was "Printed by *John Allen* in Pudding-Lane.[1] And Sold at the *Post-Office* in Cornhill." At that time, the post-office and Allen's printing-office were destroyed by fire, and the paper was again printed by B. Green, "for John Campbell, Postmaster," till the end of the year 1722. John Campbell was a Scotchman, a book-seller, and postmaster in Boston. The contents of the *News-Letter*, during the whole of his proprietorship, are chiefly extracts from London papers. The little that has the appearance of having been written by the editor is clumsily composed, with no regard to punctuation or grammatical construction. His own advertisements concerning the business relations between him and his customers form the principal portion of all that may be considered as original matter. It is evident, from Campbell's frequent and importunate calls upon the public, that the *News-Letter* had but feeble support, and limited circulation. The following advertisement is taken from the paper of May 12, 1707, more than three years after the publication was begun:—

"At the perswasion of Several Gentlemen, Merchants and others, both in this and the Neighbouring Provinces, who are sensible of the want of this Publick Letter of Intelligence for both Foreign and Domestic Occur-

[1] Now Devonshire-street.

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rences; the Undertaker has once more attempted to Print the same in hopes that all Persons who love a Publick Good will one way or other put to their helping hand, to Promote and Support it, that the same may not only be carryed on a fourth year, but also continued for the future.

"And all Persons in Town and Country who have a mind to encourage the same, may have the said Letter of Intelligence every Week by the year upon reasonable Terms, agreeing with John Campbell Post-master of Boston.

"'Tis taken for granted that all such who had this Letter of Intelligence last year, and have not forbid the same, will be still willing to take it at the Price which others give: If any are of a contrary mind, let them signify it, and we will forbear sending it to them.

"The Undertaker has also been advised to carry on the Occurrences where they were left off, and 'tis hoped that fourteen days will retrieve the same."

At the close of the fourth year, Campbell repeated his appeal to the public in more importunate terms than before. "All Persons in Town and Country," who had not already paid for the fourth year, were desired "to pay or send it in: with their resolution if they would have it continued in for a fifth year, (Life permitted:) though there has not as yet appeared a competent number to take it annually so as to enable the Undertaker to carry it on effectually; yet he is still willing to proceed with it, if those gentlemen that have the last year lent their helping hand to support it, continue still of the same mind another year, in hopes that those who have been backward to promote such a Publick Good will at last set in with it."

In January, 1719, Campbell proposed publishing his paper on a whole sheet, "because," as he said, he found it impossible, "with half a sheet a week to carry on all the Publick News of Europe." The project does not seem to have fulfilled his expectations; for, a few months afterwards, he again laid his grievances before the public, in language which could leave no doubt that he was suffering sore disappointment:—

"The Undertaker of this News-Letter, the 12th January last being the Second Week of this Current Years Intelligence gave then Intimation that after 14 (now upwards of 15) years experience, it was impossible with half a Sheet a Week to carry on all the Publick Occurrences of Europe, with those of this, our Neighboring Provinces, and the West Indies. To make up which Deficiency, and the News Newer and more acceptable, he has since Printed every other Week a Sheet, whereby that which seem'd Old in the former half Sheets, becomes New now by the Sheet, which is easy to be seen by any One who will be at the pains to trace back former years, and even this time 12 Months, we were then 13 Months behind with the Foreign News beyond Great Britain, and now less than Five Months, so that by the Sheet we have retrieved about 8 months since

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January last, and any One that has the News-Letter since that time, to January next (life permitted) will be accommodated with all the News of Europe, &c. contained in the Publick Prints of London that are needful for to be known in these Parts. And in regard the Undertaker had not suitable encouragement, even to Print half a Sheet Weekly, seeing that he cannot vend 300 at an impression, tho' some ignorantly concludes he Sells upwards of a Thousand; far less is he able to Print a Sheet every other Week, without an addition of 4, 6, or 8 Shillings a Year, as every one thinks fit to give payable Quarterly, which will only help to pay for Press and Paper, giving his Labour for nothing. And considering the great Charge he is at for several Setts of Publick Prints, by sundry Vessels from London, with the Price of Press, Paper, Labour, carrying out the News Papers, and his own Trouble, in collecting and composing it, &c. It is afforded by the Year, or by the Piece or Paper, including the difference of money far cheaper than in England, where they Sell several Hundreds nay Thousands of Copies to a very small number vended here. Such therefore as have not already paid for the half Year past the last Monday of June, are hereby desired to send or pay in the same to John Campbell at his House in Cornhill, Boston. August 10, 1719."

At the end of the year 1722 Campbell relinquished the paper to Green, the printer, who conducted it with much discretion for eleven years. His death is thus announced in the News-Letter of January 4, 1733:

"On Thursday last, being Dec. 28th, deceased here, after a long and painful languishment, of a sore that broke inwards, Mr. Bartholomew Green, one of the deacons of the South Church; who has been the principal Printer of this town and country near forty years. He died in the 67th year of his age; being born at Cambridge, Oct. 12, 1666; and was here very decently interred on the 2d current. His father was Capt. Samuel Green, the famous Printer of Cambridge; who arrived with Governor Winthrop in 1630. This Mr. Green, whose loss we deplore, first set up his press with his father in Cambridge, and afterwards removed to Boston, where, on Sept. 16, 1690, soon after he was first married, his press and letters, which were then esteemed the best that had been in the country, were consumed by a fire that began in the neighborhood; upon which he returned to Cambridge, and there continued till the winter 1692, 3; when he came back to Boston; where he has been Printer to the Governor and Council for near forty years, and of the Boston News-Letter (excepting a small intermission) from its beginning; and for his particular character—as the author of the Weekly Journal has very justly observed, "He was a person generally known and esteemed among us, as a very humble and exemplary Christian, one who had much of that primitive Christianity in him, which has always been the distinguishing glory of New-England." We may further remember his eminency for a strict observing the Sabbath; his household piety; his keeping close and diligent to the work of

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his calling; his meek and peaceable spirit; his caution of publishing anything offensive, light, or hurtful; and his tender sympathy to the poor and afflicted. He began to be pious in the days of his youth; and he would always speak of the wonderful spirit of piety that then prevailed in the land, with a singular pleasure."

The same paper contains the advertisement of John Draper, the son-in-law of Green, informing the public that the News-Letter would be carried on and sent out every week on Thursday morning, as usual;—that care would be constantly taken to insert therein all the most remarkable occurrences, both foreign and domestic, that came to hand well attested,—that all communications from the reverend ministers, or other gentlemen, would be thankfully received;—and that it would be his endeavor to render the paper as informing and entertaining as possible, to the satisfaction of all who might encourage it. Under the hands of Draper, the *News-Letter* maintained the respectable character it had acquired while in the care of Green. Draper published the *News-Letter* till near the close of the year 1762. The paper of December 2, announces that, on the Monday preceding, he died after a slow and hectic disorder; having just entered the 61st year of his age. The notice adds:—"By his industry, fidelity, and prudence in his business, he rendered himself very agreeable to the public. His charity and benevolence; his pleasant and sociable turn of mind; his tender affection as a husband and parent; his piety and devotion to his Maker, has made his death as sensibly felt by his friends and relations, as his life is worthy of imitation."

The same paper informs the public that the business of the late publisher devolved upon Richard Draper, son of the deceased. The title was changed to *The Boston Weekly News-Letter and New-England Chronicle.* The next year it was again changed to *The Massachusetts Gazette and Boston News-Letter.* The proprietor took into partnership a kinsman,—Samuel Draper,—and the imprint announced that the paper was "Published by Richard Draper, Printer to the Governor and Council, and by Samuel Draper, at their Printing-Office in Newbury-street." Samuel Draper died, March, 1769, and the paper was again conducted by Richard Draper alone.

In May, 1768, the *News-Letter* and a paper published by Green & Russell, called the *Boston Post Boy and Advertiser*, were united, as official organs of the government, under the title of the *Massachusetts Gazette.* The business was so arranged, that each paper was still a separate publication, belonging exclusively to its proprietor. The *News-Letter* was published on Thursday and the *Post-Boy* on Monday. Each paper was equally divided into two parts,—one half bearing its proper title, and the other half of both papers was called the *Massachusetts Gazette*, "published by authority." This half of both papers contained the acts and proceedings of government, and the matter was nearly identical in both; while

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the contents of the other half were varied according to the fancy and interest of the respective proprietors. This mode of publication was discontinued in September, 1769, and Draper resumed the former title,—*Massachusetts Gazette and Boston News-Letter.*

After the discontinuance of this "Adam and Eve paper," as Draper called it, he published the *News-Letter* alone, till May, 1774. During this period, it was well supplied with communications by able writers, who adhered to the administration, and opposed the Whigs with the best arguments they could produce,—not unfrequently in sober earnest, but as often by effusions of wanton ridicule or cold-hearted bitterness.

Richard Draper continued the sole proprietor and conductor of the *News-Letter* till May, 1774, and devoted it to the maintenance of the British sovereignty, and the defence of all the proceedings of the British troops in Boston. In that month, he took in John Boyle as a partner. Boyle was a native of Marblehead, and served an apprenticeship to the printing business under Green & Russell. This partnership was of short duration. Draper died on the sixth of June following. Margaret, his widow, in partnership with Boyle, carried on the business for a few months, when Boyle, finding his connection with a Tory newspaper not quite pleasant to himself nor agreeable to his friends, left the concern. His place in the firm was supplied by the admission of John Howe, as a partner, by whom the paper was conducted, till the town was evacuated by the British troops, in March, 1776. With the termination of the siege, the *News-Letter* was discontinued and never after revived. It was the only paper printed in Boston during the siege. It was published, without interruption, for a period of seventy-two years.

Before he became connected with Draper, Boyle had a printing-office of his own. He began business, as a printer and bookseller, and published a few books. When he retired from the partnership, he resumed the business of printing and book-selling, but soon after sold his printing materials, and confined himself entirely to the selling of books and stationery. He kept, from the commencement of his business on his own account to the close of his life, in Marlboro'-street, a few doors north of Bromfield-street. He died in 1819.

John Howe was a native of Boston, and there served an apprenticeship to a printer. His father was a tradesman, and kept in Marshall's-lane. He was quite a young man, when he connected himself with the *News-Letter.* He, with his partner, Mrs. Draper, left Boston with the British troops, and went with them to Halifax, where he printed a newspaper, and was printer to the government. He also had an office of some emolument, and was connected with the colonial administration. He died about the year 1820.

Margaret Draper remained but a short time in Halifax. She went thence to England, and received a pension from the British government,

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and enjoyed it till her death, about the year 1800.—*Buckingham, I.*, 4-43; *Thomas* (1st ed.), II., 191-210.

Trumbull, in his McFingal, calls her "Mother Draper."

Richard Draper was a man of feeble health, and was remarkable for the delicacy of his mind and the gentleness of his manners. No stain rested upon his character. He was attentive to his affairs, and was esteemed the best compiler of news of his day.—*Sabine*, I., 387.

Only three copies of the first number of this first American newspaper are known to exist. No complete file is known. The New York Historical Society has an almost perfect file of the first four years of the paper, lacking only Nos. 27, 138, 139, 140, 141. This priceless volume was presented to the Society in 1805, by George Bruce, the eminent type-founder. The Massachusetts Historical Society has about half the numbers from 1704 to 1720, bound in two volumes.

1719, December 21 (Monday)—*The Boston Gazette*, published by Authority.

Printed on a half sheet, folio, sometimes on a full sheet, one page being then left blank. Small pica type. The head was decorated with two cuts, one on the left representing a ship under full sail, and the other representing a postman on horse-back, sounding his horn. The publisher was William Brooker, who had been recently appointed Post-master at Boston, succeeding John Campbell. A notice on the first page of the paper, dated at the Post Office, says: "The publishing of this paper has been in compliance with the desires of several merchants and others of this town, as also at the repeated instances of those people that live remote from home, who have been prevented from having their News Paper sent them by the Post ever since Mr. Campbell was removed from being Post-Master." While the Gazette was in the possession of Brooker, it was printed by James Franklin. A few weeks after its first publication, however, Philip Musgrave was appointed Postmaster, and acquired the Gazette. He employed Samuel Kneeland as his printer. In 1726, Thomas Lewis secured the post office and the newspaper, and the next year the office and the paper passed into the hands of Henry Marshall, who employed Bartholomew Green, Jun., as the printer. Marshall died in May, 1732, and was succeeded in the post office by John Boydell, who carried on the *Gazette* until he died, in December, 1739, when his heirs carried on the paper, Kneeland & Green (Samuel Kneeland and Bartholomew Green, Jun.) printing the paper for Boydell and his heirs, until October, 1741, when they purchased the paper and incorporated it with the *New England Weekly Journal.*

1721, August 17 (Monday)—*The New England Courant*, by James Franklin.

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Printed on a half sheet, crown size, two columns to the page, small pica type, generally.

THE [N 140

New-England Courant.

From MONDAY March 30. to MONDAY April 6. 1724.

Sese volunt omnes, meredem folvere nemo. in Profe) underſtand all Sorts of Poetry, *from Eight and Six* to *Six and Eight*, and ſo onward, till they come ... Juv. ... Publick Numbers ...

Janus's Temple ... 1. 1724.

BOSTON: Printed and ſold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertiſements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. ſingle, or 12 s. a Year.

The Government of the Province and its principal agents, the clergy, and various individuals, were attacked in the *Courant* by the editor and his correspondents without much regard to personal or public character. Such attacks were replied to in the *News Letter* and in the *Gazette*. The Mathers, father and son, were lampooned by the writers in the *Courant* in language which was not always decent, and which would not be tolerated in the present day. It was reported by some of Franklin's opponents that his paper "was carried on by a Hell Fire Club, with a Non-Juror at the head of them," an assertion which provoked a violent controversy between the *Courant* and the *Gazette*, which was kept up for several weeks. Thomas says that one of Franklin's reasons for publishing the *Courant* was because the publisher of the *Gazette* had taken the printing of the latter paper from him and given it to another printer. In January, 1722-3, some of Franklin's irreverent allusions to Governor Shute provoked the General Court to decide "that James Franklin, the printer and publisher thereof, be strictly forbidden by this Court to print or publish the New England Courant or any other pamphlet or paper of a like nature except it be first supervised by the Secretary of this Province." As Franklin was not willing to subject his paper to licensers of the press, and was not willing to stop the publication of it, the *Courant* of February 11, was issued in the name of his younger brother, Benjamin Franklin, and was continued in his name for more than three years, although his own connection with the paper was severed soon after. The *Courant* ceased early in 1727.

1727, March 20 (Monday)—*The New-England Weekly Journal.* Imprint: "Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland, at the Printing-House in Queen-Street, where Advertisements are taken in."

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B NUMB. LV.

The NEW-ENGLAND

Weekly JOURNAL

Containing the moſt Remarkable Occurrences Foreign & Domeſtick.

Monday April 8. 1728.

☞ *There are Meaſures concerting for rendring this Paper yet more univerſally Charmed, and uſeful, by ... recommended the Publick will*

Jamaica ſs. *His Excellency* ROBERT HUNTER *Eſq; Captain-General, &c. His Declaration in Council the 23d of January*, 1727-8.

It was printed on a half sheet of foolscap, two pages, two columns to the page, printed chiefly in brevier type. The opening address of the publisher was set in pica italic, beginning with a four-line letter, and read thus:

"It would be needless to mention here the particular *Reasons* for Publishing this Paper; and will be sufficient to say, That the *Design* of it is, with Fidelity and Method to Entertain the Publick every *Monday* with a Collection of the most Remarkable Occurrences of *Europe*, with a particular Regard from time to time to the present Circumstances of the Public Affairs, whether of Church or State. And to render this Paper more Acceptable to its *Readers*, immediate care will be taken (and a considerable progress is herein already made) to settle a Correspondence with the most knowing and ingenious Gentlemen in the several noted Towns in this and the Neighbour-Provinces, who may take particular Care seasonably to Collect and send what may be remarkable in their Town or Towns adjacent worthy of the Publick View; whether of Remarkable Judgments, or Singular Mercies, more private or public; Preservations & Deliverances by Sea or Land: together with some other Pieces of History of our own, &c. that may be profitable & entertaining both to the Christian and Historian. It is likewise intended to insert in this Paper a Weekly Account of the Number of Persons *Buried*, & *Baptiz'd*, in the Town of *Boston*: With several other Things that at present can only be thought of, that may be of Service to the Publick: And special care will be taken that nothing contrary thereto shall be inserted.

Those Gentlemen therefore whether in *Town* or *Country*, who are inclined to Encourage and take this Paper, may have it left at their Houses in the Town of *Boston* or Charlestown, or seal'd up, Directed and Convey'd as they shall Order, giving Notice at the Printing-House in Queen-Street *Boston*.

The Price of this Paper to those that live in *Town*, will be *Sixteen Shillings* per year, and *Twenty Shillings* if Seal'd, &c. and to be paid Quarterly.

This may serve as a Notification, that a Select number of Gentlemen, who have had the happiness of a liberal Education, and some of them considerably improv'd by their Travels into distant Countries; are now concerting some regular Schemes for the Entertainment of the ingenious Reader, and the Encouragement of Wit and Politeness: and may in a very short time, open upon the Public in a variety of pleasing and profitable Speculations."

This sheet was issued as a specimen number. The next sheet was issued March 27, being "No. I." the numbers then following in regular order. The third number, April 10, was printed on a whole sheet of four pages folio. The paper was distinguished by the publication of a series of essays, hymns and poems, which attracted wide attention for their superior ability. In 1729, eighteen essays were published, which were sup-

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posed by some to have been written by Governor Burnet. The Rev. Mather Byles was one of the most prolific writers for the *Journal*. One of his letters, addressed to Alexander Pope, and enclosing a copy of his own poems, elicited from Pope an answer composed in terms of extravagant compliment. Among other ironical expressions, Pope said it had long been supposed that the Muses had deserted the British empire, but the reception of this book of Poems had relieved him of his sorrow, for it was evident they had only emigrated to the colonies. The Rev. Thomas Prince is supposed to have been a contributor to the *Journal*, and to have given efficient aid to the publisher by enlightened and friendly counsel. The paper was incorporated in 1741 with the Gazette, and in 1752 it was discontinued. In the heading, preceding the title, a capital letter was inserted weekly, like a signature, first A, with an Arabic numeral added, then B, etc. The meaning of this letter has not been explained.

1731 September 27 (Monday)—*The Weekly Rehearsal*, printed at Boston, by J. Draper, for the Author.

Printed on a half sheet, small pica type. The author, editor and publisher was Jeremy (or Jeremiah) Gridley, a young man of fine literary acquirements. For the first six weeks, mottoes in Latin, from the classics, were inserted after the title, and every succeeding paper had a new motto. For the first six months, with very few exceptions, a moral or entertaining essay was weekly published, which usually filled more than half the paper. These were mostly original, and were supposed to be the productions of Gridley alone. The following modest introductory article fills the entire first page of the first paper:

"There is nothing of greater disservice to any writer, than to appear in public under too forward and sanguine an expectation: For either he must elevate himself to the fondness of his reader's fancy, or both of them are respectively dissatisfied,—the reader by a disappointment, and the writer by a cold reception. To prevent therefore any inconvenience of this nature, I shall here enter into the design of the present undertaking, and delineate the idea I would have every reader conceive of it.

As to the reasons that engaged me in it, several I find have been assigned, all of which I leave in the same uncertainty and suspense, since there is no necessity of declaring upon motives, where the production is to be useful or entertaining. And to be so as far as possible is the professed intention of this paper; an intention that takes in a wide extent and variety of subjects. For what is there either in Art, or Nature, or History, not to be accommodated in this view? The minutest things, when set in due light, and represented in apt words, will divert, and the greatest are entertaining of themselves. The nature of this design then is confined to no particular argument, and in fact will be circumscribed by nothing but discretion, duty, and good manners. These are the fences and boundaries I would think myself obliged never to transgress; for however uneasy a dissolute and licentious pen might be under these limitations, yet without them there is certainly no real pleasure in any action of life, and with them there is room for the widest range of thought, and the freest excursions of fancy. Room enough, every one will be ready to admit, but where shall we find the powers to traverse and cultivate it? Where the man equal to it? This is a hard, unnecessary question. I need not go very far to say where he is not, neither is there any need of proceeding farther to show where he is. For without any pretentions to genius, or universal capacity, an indifferent hand may be allowed,

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once in seven days, to publish a Rehearsal, and perhaps to entertain. A Rehearsal, what can we suppose it, but in the general course to be derivative? and what an infinity of sources have we to derive from? The ancient are yet living, and many of these later ages will forever live with them. They are too pure to displease, too numerous to fail us. And is it impossible for an industrious hand to give them a different course? May he not be useful to the public, by directing them where they will be valued, and where otherwise perhaps they would not have been enjoyed? This is all the vanity that can be imputed to the publisher of a Rehearsal; for as the paper takes its name, the readers should form their opinion from the general design. I am well aware of the exceeding and almost insuperable difficulty of being an original in this knowing and polite age; for besides the fertile comprehensive genius that Nature must bestow, how many of her qualities are requisite to form a good and just writer? Easiness of mind and a competent fortune are indispensably necessary: for how can wit and humor be employed by a man in want? How can the arrangement of ideas be attended to by him whose affairs are in confusion? Travel and the most refined conversation are to be added to these accomplishments: And beyond these, it were easy to select many others, that enter the character of an original author, and discountenance those who want them from any pretences to it. I would therefore decline this path, and presume no farther than Mr. Locke has suggested every man may, without any the least imputation of vanity. "Since no one (says that great author) sees all, and we generally have different prospects of the same things, according to our different positions to it—it is not incongruous to think, nor beneath any man to try, whether another may not have notions of things, which have escaped him, and which his reason would make use of, if they came into his mind." These views and attributes we apprehend things in, are infinitely diversified by the particular circumstances of persons. And there is, I am persuaded, scarce any man of the least observation and remark, who has not been entertained with appropriate cast of thought, and turn of humor, even where he least expected it. Should I ever, therefore, even venture beyond the limits of a *Rehearsal*, this would be my plea and vindication: and should I fail in the attempt, what a great pleasure and obligation would it be, for some of my better readers to imitate the example of the Oxford scholar, who, although he had acquired an excellent hand at music, yet afterwards, falling into melancholy, grew averse to it, and would not be prevailed upon by his friends to touch it. They had but one way to excite him, and that, for some unskillful hand to take his violin and scrape upon it. He would then immediately snatch it from him, and in a kind of resentment, give it the utmost eloquence of sound and harmony.

What has been hitherto said, considers this paper only in the essay kind and a speculative view; which is but one half the design. For it is intended to be a narrative of whatever shall occur in Commerce in the Civil or Learned World, as far as it deserves our attention, and comes within notice. It will be the endeavor of the publishers to procure the best intelligence, and to digest it in the most suitable method. He would aim to give this sheet all the variety and aspects it is capable of receiving; for, upon looking over a list of the subscribers, he finds names of every quality, and presumes there are tastes of every degree to be pleased. He owns himself under indelible obligations to the gentlemen that have advanced and favored the design, and would not question their continuance, till it deserves their disesteem, and becomes an opiate, by having too great an infusion of the poppy.

The original essays of the editor of the *Rehearsal* were discontinued before the close of the first year. It became then a mere record of the passing events of the day. On April 2, 1733, Thomas Fleet, who had for some time been the printer, and interested in the publication, became the sole proprietor. In announcing the new arrangement to the public, he declared himself to be of no party, and invited "all gentlemen of leisure and capacity, inclined on either side, to write any thing of a political nature, that tends to enlighten and serve the public, to communicate their

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productions, provided they are not over long, and confined within modesty and good manners; for all possible care will be taken that nothing contrary to these shall ever be here published."

Of Jeremiah Gridley, the projector, author and proprietor of the *Rehearsal*, the Rev. Dr. Eliot says, in his Biographical Dictionary:—"He was Attorney-General of the province, member of the General Court, Colonel of the First Regiment of Militia, President of the Marine Society, and Grand Master of Freemasons. In 1725, he took his degree at Cambridge; was assistant in the Grammar School in Boston, and a preacher of the Gospel; but soon turned his attention to the law, and became one of the most eminent of the profession. In 1732, he was editor of a newspaper called the *Rehearsal*, and filled the first page with an essay, either moral or critical, besides writing political paragraphs. His manner of writing is handsome, and his speculations ingenious. At the bar his speech was rough, his manner hesitating, but energetic, and his words forcible by a peculiar emphasis. His opinion was always given, even to the judges, with a magisterial air; his legal knowledge was unquestionable. He was on the side of the Whigs; and, in the House of Representatives, where he was a member some years from Brookline, he opposed the measures of Great-Britain; but in a question on search warrants, his speech as Attorney-General, contains sentiments incompatible with freedom, which were confuted by Otis. . . . He died poor, because he despised *wealth*." He died in Boston, September 7, 1767. The *Gazette and News-Letter* of the 17th of that month has the following "Extempore Lines" on his death:—

Of parts and learning, wit and worth possessed,
Gridley shone forth, conspicuous o'er the rest;
In native powers robust, and smit with fame,
The genius brightened and the spark took flame;
Nature and Science wove the laurel crown,
Ambitious, each alike conferred renown.

High in the dignity and strength of thought,
The maze of knowledge sedulous he sought,
With mind superior studied and retained,
And Life and Property by Law sustained.

Generous and free, his liberal hand he spread,
The oppressed relieved, and for the needy plead;
Awake to friendship, with the ties of blood;
His heart expanded and his soul o'erflowed.

Social in converse, in the Senate brave,
Gay e'en with dignity, with wisdom grave;
Long to his country and to courts endeared,
The Judges honored and the Bar revered.

Rest, peaceful Shade! innoxious, as thy walk,
May Slander babble, and may Censure talk.
Ne'er on thy memory Envy cast a blot,
But human frailties in thy worth forgot.

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In the *Rehearsal* of August 14, 1735, Thomas Fleet, then its sole proprietor, gave notice that for the future he would print the paper on Monday evening, instead of Monday morning, as it had been previously published. The next Monday, instead of the *Rehearsal*, he issued a paper with the title of *The Boston Evening Post*, which see.

1734, October (Monday)—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy*, at Boston, by Ellis Huske, who had just been appointed Postmaster at Boston.

No printer's name appeared in the imprint, during its whole existence, which was about twenty years. The latest number known was published in December, 1754, in which there is no notice of any intended discontinuance. The character of this paper did not differ essentially from that of its predecessors,—the *News-Letter* and the *Gazette*. It was simply a weekly issue of extracts from English papers, and a few articles of intelligence, concerning trade and navigation, and a brief notice of the common occurrences of the week. It does not appear that Huske became involved in any controversy with his contemporaries of the press, or in any exciting disputes that might have existed in regard to matters of public interest. The paper has no pretension to a literary character, and had rarely a contribution from a correspondent. Huske was afterward appointed deputy-postmaster-general for the colonies. He was superseded in the department of the post-office by Franklin and Hunter. The devices at the head of this paper were the same as those used in the first *Boston Gazette*, viz. the Ship on the left of the title, and the Post-Boy on the right. The Post-Boy was also used by Green & Russell, when they began the *Weekly Advertiser*.

1735, August 21 (Monday)—*The Boston Evening Post*. Imprint—"Boston: Printed by T. Fleet, at the Heart and Crown, in Cornhill, where advertisements are taken in at a moderate Price."

Printed on a half sheet, foolscap, 8½ x 14 inches. This was a continuation of the *Weekly Rehearsal*, and in everything except the title was a facsimile of that paper. The first number was No. 202, the last number of the *Rehearsal* having been 201, but in order to break off the apparent continuity between the papers, and to destroy their identity, the second number of the *Evening Post* was marked No. 2, and all succeeding issues followed in their proper numerical order. The *Evening Post* soon became the most popular of Boston newspapers, and, Thomas says, was the best newspaper then published in Boston. Fleet was a man of considerable talent, and often afforded specimens of his wit and humor in editorial paragraphs and advertisements. It does not appear, from the files of his

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paper, that he took a very decided part in the political or religious controversies of the day. Writers of entirely different views made use of his columns without stint, and sometimes with little regard to decency.

Thomas Fleet, the proprietor and editor of the Evening Post, died July 20, 1758, in his 73d year. He was the son of Thomas Fleet of Tillstock, in the County of Shropshire, England, where he was born September 8, 1685. He served an apprenticeship to the printing business at Bristol, and worked as a journeyman in that place. He came to Boston in 1712, and soon after opened a printing office in Pudding Lane, now Devonshire street, and carried on the printing of ballads, pamphlets, and books for children, including the famous "Mother Goose's Melodies," believed to have been compiled by him. He was industrious and frugal, and acquired property. To his occupation as printer and book-seller, he added that of an auctioneer. On his death, he was succeeded by his sons, Thomas and John, who had learned the printing business of him. They formed a partnership, which continued till the death of Thomas, in March, 1797. They were born in Boston and received a common school education. They were skillful and correct printers, and were much respected as good citizens, and men of integrity and punctuality in all their dealings. They introduced a cut of their sign, the Heart and Crown, into the centre of the title of the paper, and published it every Monday morning instead of Monday evening. The paper was conducted on the principles established by the father, and maintained its character as an independent journal, both Whigs and Tories being privileged to lash each other in its columns. Their neutral course was not satisfactory to the patriots, and on April 24, 1775, the Post contained the following notice:

"The Printers of the Boston Evening Post hereby inform the Town that they shall desist publishing the papers after this day, till matters are in a more settled state." Just preceding this notice is the following paragraph:—

"The unlucky transactions of the last week are so variously related, that we shall not at present undertake to give any particular account thereof."

The "unlucky transactions" here alluded to, it will be perceived, were the battles at Lexington and Concord. With that declaration the publication of the *Post* was suspended and never revived.

Thomas Fleet, the second of the name, and the senior partner in the house of T. & J. Fleet, was born April 10, 1732, and died, single, March 16, 1797. John, the other partner, was born September 25, 1734, and died March 6, 1806, aged 71½ years. He had a son, Thomas, who was a printer, and connected in the business with his father, but who gave it up soon after his father died. He died a bachelor, in 1827, about 59 years of age. These Fleets,—father, sons, and grandson, conducted the printing business, through a period of seventy-five years, in the building before mentioned, at the corner of Washington and Water streets, Boston.

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When they discontinued the publication of the *Evening Post*, the Fleets pursued their business of printing in all other respects, and executed a large share of the job work of the town. At one time they did all the printing required for the General Court, and County and Town officers, and acquired what was considered a handsome property. They were also employed to print most of the valuable works which were published during the war and a few years thereafter.

Soon after the evacuation of Boston by the British troops, the Fleets removed the sign of the "Crown and Heart," which had been erected by their father, and put in its place the "Bible and Heart;" and this remained on the building, till the final relinquishment of their business, and the removal of the family, in 1808.

1743, March 2 (Wednesday)—*The Boston Weekly Magazine*, at Boston, by Rogers & Fowle.

This was the first magazine published in America. It was printed Wednesdays, on a half sheet, octavo. No. 1 contained some extracts from London magazines, a Poem to a political lady, an Ode by Mr. Addison, two short domestic news items from Boston newspapers, and the custom house entries for the week. The magazine was continued only four weeks.

1743, March 5 (Saturday)—*The Christian History*. Imprint—"Boston, N. E. Printed by Kneeland & Green, 1743, for Thomas Prince, Jun. A. B."

It was printed on a large half sheet of fine medium, in octavo, on a new small pica type. The price was "two shillings new tenor per quarter, and six pence more new tenor per quarter covered, sealed and directed." The editor and publisher was a son of the Rev. Thomas Prince, of Boston. *The Christian History* was regularly published, in numbers of eight pages each, every Saturday, for two years, each year making a volume, to which was prefixed a title page and an index. The title page to the first volume is: "The Christian History, containing Accounts of the Revival and Propagation of Religion in Great Britain and America. For the year 1743."

1743, October 20—*The American Magazine and Historical Chronicle*, for September, 1743. Imprint—"Boston: Printed by Rogers & Fowle, and Sold by S. Eliot & J. Blanchard, in Boston; B. Franklin, in Philadelphia; J. Parker, in New-York; J. Pomroy, in New Haven; C. Campbell, Post-Master, New Port. Price Three Shillings, New Tenor, a Quarter."

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It was well printed, on a long primer type, on a fine medium paper, in octavo, each number containing fifty pages, and was issued monthly, by "Samuel Eliot, in Cornhill, and Joshua Blanchard in Dock-Square," booksellers, and printed by Rogers & Fowle, in "Prison Lane," who were also concerned in the publication, and after the first year were sole proprietors of it. Jeremy Gridley is said to have been the editor. On the title was a copper plate view of Boston. It was not inferior in typography to the London magazines. It was continued for three years and four months.

1748, January 4 (Tuesday)—*The Independent Advertiser.* Imprint—"Boston: Printed & Sold by Rogers & Fowle in Queen-street, next to the Prison, where Advertisements are taken in at a reasonable Price. And all Gentlemen and others may be supplied with this paper."

It was printed on a half sheet of crown size, 9½ x 15 inches, two pages folio, with a new long primer type; two columns to the page; the head embellished with a cut, the device of which Mr. Thomas thus explains: "Britannia liberating a bird, confined by a cord to the arms of France. Britannia is represented sitting; the arms of France lying on the ground before her; the bird is on the wing, but being impeded by the cord, one end of which is fastened to the arms of France and the other to the bird, Britannia is in the act of cutting the cord with a pair of shears, that the bird may escape."

The opening address, it will be seen, is written in a better style than had been usual in that department of the newspaper press:—

The Publishers *to the* Readers.

Gentlemen.

Upon the Encouragement we have already received, and agreeable to our printed Proposals, *The Independent Advertiser* now makes its entrance into the World, and as it will doubtless be expected upon its first Appearance that we should more fully explain our Design and show what the Public may expect from it, we would accordingly observe, That we shall by no means endeavor to recommend this our Paper by depreciating the merit of other Performances of the same kind, neither would we flatter the Expectations of the Public by any pompous Promises which we may not be likely to fulfil; but this our Readers may depend upon; that we shall take the utmost Care to procure the freshest and best Intelligence, and publish it in such order, as that every reader may have the clearest and most perfect Understanding of it; and for the Benefit of those who are unacquainted with Geography of foreign parts, we may insert such descriptions as may enlighten them therein. But as we cannot expect to gratify our inquisitive Customers with a constant supply of News, (especially in this barren Season,) we propose occasionally to insert such valuable extracts from our most celebrated Writers, which may be most likely to improve or entertain our Readers. And as our present political state affords Matter for a variety of Thoughts, of peculiar importance to the good people of *New-England*, we propose to insert every thing of that Nature that may be pertinently and decently wrote. For ourselves, we declare we are of no Party, neither shall we promote the private and narrow Designs of any such. We are ourselves free, and our Paper shall be free—free as

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the Constitution we enjoy—free to Truth, good Manners and good Sense, and at the same time free from all licentious Reflections, Insolence and Abuse. Whatsoever may be adapted to State and Defend the Rights and Liberties of Mankind, to advance useful Knowledge and the Cause of Virtue, to improve the Trade, the Manufactures and the Husbandry of the Country, whatever may tend to inspire this People with a just and proper Sense of their own Condition, to point out to them their true Interest, and rouse them to pursue it; as also any Piece of Wit and Humor, shall at all Times find (free of charge) a most welcome reception. And although we do not altogether depend upon the casual Benevolence of the Publick to supply this Paper, yet we will thankfully receive every Thing from every quarter conducing to the Good of the Publick and our general Design.

The *Advertiser* was devoted chiefly to politics, containing little news. Most of the essays, which were ably written, were contributed by a society of gentlemen, associated for that purpose, among whom the inflexible patriot, Samuel Adams, was prominent and influential. The paper was handsomely printed.

Rogers & Fowle, the publishers of this paper, formed a partnership in 1742, and carried on the printing business on a scale somewhat larger than any of their predecessors or contemporaries. They issued a number of volumes, which were neatly and accurately printed,—chiefly on their own account. They were both excellent workmen. They manufactured ink for their own works, and are supposed to have been the first printers in America who were successful in that branch of domestic manufacture. They printed an edition of 2,000 copies of the New Testament for Daniel Henchman—the first impression of that book in English, issued from an American press. In April, 1750, about two years from the commencement of the publication of the *Independent Advertiser*, Rogers & Fowle dissolved their partnership, and the paper was discontinued.

Gamaliel Rogers served his apprenticeship with Bartholomew Green, senior. He began business as a printer, in 1723, and printed chiefly for the booksellers. After the dissolution of his partnership with Fowle, he opened a printing-house in the westerly part of Boston, which he carried on in a small way for two or three years, when his house was burned, and his press and most of his types destroyed. His property being chiefly lost, he gave up business as a printer. Dejected and broken in spirit, at an advanced period of life, he opened a shop near the Old South meeting-house, where he supported his family by retailing groceries in small quantities, and selling a few pamphlets,—the remnants of the stock accumulated in more prosperous days. "He was an industrious, sensible, amiable man, and a good Christian." Soon after the battle of Bunker-Hill, in 1775, when Boston was in possession of the British troops, and besieged by the provincial army, Rogers obtained permission of the British commander to leave the place. He removed to Ipswich, in the county of Essex, Mass., and died there, in the autumn of that year, aged seventy years.

Daniel Fowle, the junior partner in the firm of Rogers & Fowle, was born in Charlestown, and served his apprenticeship with Samuel Kneeland. He began business as a printer on his own account, in 1740. Soon

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after his separation from Rogers, in 1750, he opened a printing-office in Ann-street, where he kept a small collection of books for sale, and printed a number of pamphlets. In July, 1755, a pamphlet made its appearance in Boston, of which Fowle was suspected to be the printer, and on that suspicion was subjected to severe treatment. The pamphlet was entitled "The Monster of Monsters: a true and faithful Narrative of a most remarkable phenomenon lately seen in this Metropolis; to the great Surprize and Terror of his Majesty's good Subjects; humbly dedicated to all the Virtuosi of New-England: By Thomas Thumb, Esq." This allegorical monster appears to have been an excise law, which was on its passage through the House of Representatives. It was said to have made its first appearance in an Assembly of Matrons, where it was received with great favor, and great pains taken to make others admire it. The House of Representatives ordered the pamphlet to be burnt by the Common Hangman, and that Daniel Fowle be taken into custody. He was brought before the house and examined and then committed to jail. On October 28, he was taken to the House of Representatives and reprimanded by the Speaker, and ordered to be discharged on paying the costs. This treatment induced Fowle to leave Massachusetts, and establish a printing-office in Portsmouth, N. H.

1753, January 3 (Wednesday)—*The Boston Gazette or Weekly Advertiser*, Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick, at Boston, by Samuel Kneeland. Imprint—"Boston: Printed opposite the prison in Queen street, where Advertisements are taken in."

It succeeded the *Boston Gazette*, which had been discontinued several months. It was printed on a half sheet of crown, quarto, 9½ x 15 inches, on a new long primer type. The title was embellished with a cut originally designed to illustrate one of Æsop's fables, but after the first year it was exchanged for a cut of the Provincial arms—an Indian holding an arrow in his right hand, and a bow in the left, a quiver at his back, the latter cut being better executed than any that had before appeared in any American newspaper. The first number contained this singular introduction: "As the types generally us'd in the Printing of the late *Boston Gazette* or *Weekly Journal*, are worn out, it has been tho't proper, on the Return of the Year, to alter the Form and Title of this Paper, as it now appears. 'Tis proposed to publish the same, as usual, every Tuesday; and hope Care will be taken to furnish it from Time to Time with the most remarkable Occurrences, both of a foreign and domestick Nature." After the first number, it was regularly published every Tuesday. During the first year no name of printer or publisher appeared in the imprint. At the close of that year, Kneeland inserted his name as printer. The

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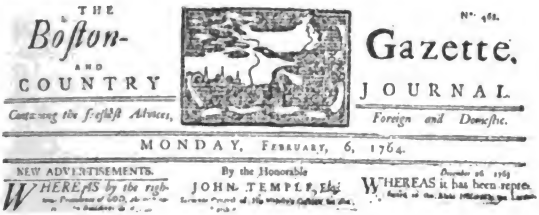
paper was handsomely printed. It was discontinued in March, 1755, on account, as was stated, of the Provincial Stamp Act.

1755, April 7—*The Boston Gazette and Country Journal*, at Boston, by Edes & Gill. Imprint—"Boston: Printed by Benjamin Edes and John Gill, at their Printing-Office near the East End of the Town-House, in King Street; where all persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where Advertisements are taken in. Also printing done at a moderate Rate with Care and Dispatch."


THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.
Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY, 6, 1764.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
By the Honorable
JOHN TEMPLE, Esq;
WHEREAS it has been repre-

This paper was printed on a crown half sheet, 9½ x 15 inches, two pages folio, two columns to the page. The heading was decorated with two cuts, one of which had been used by Kneeland, and the other by Rogers & Fowle—the provincial arms, and Britannia liberating a bird. The title of the paper stood between these two cuts. About the year 1765, both these devices were laid aside, and a new one was adopted, and was continued as part of the title so long as the paper was published. This device was supposed to represent Minerva opening a bird cage in front, from which the bird emerges into liberty. At the time of this change, the form of the paper was enlarged, and it was printed on a whole demy sheet, in better style than before. The office of the *Gazette* (soon removed to Prison lane, where Rogers & Fowle had formerly been) became the habitual resort of the most distinguished political writers of that period. Edes & Gill were men of bold and fearless hearts, of good reputation as private citizens, and unwavering in their opposition to the policy of the government. The *Gazette* soon became the recognized organ of the Whigs and gained extensive circulation. The Boston Massacre of March 5, 1770, was fully described in the *Gazette* of the following week, and the paper is widely known from the reprint of that issue, which has been extensively circulated. In the spring of 1775,

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when Boston was occupied by the British troops, the publication was suspended, from April until June 5; Edes went to Watertown, taking with him an old press and one or two imperfect fonts of type, and from June 5 continued to print *The Boston Gazette* at Watertown under great difficulties. Upon the evacuation of Boston by the British, Edes returned to the town in November, 1776. The partnership between Edes and Gill was dissolved in April, 1775, and the paper was continued by Edes and his two sons, Benjamin and Peter, until 1784, when Peter retired from the office, and in 1795 started the *Kennebeck* (Me.) *Intelligencer*. He persevered in his patriotic career with as much ardor as ever, but he lacked the powerful aid of many of his former contributors, who were now serving their country in other fields. After July 1, 1794, the *Gazette* was published by Benjamin Edes alone, in Kilby street, both his sons having left the office. The paper was bitterly opposed to the Federalists, and no distinguished member of that party escaped the abuse, which was rendered contemptible by its grossness and vulgarity. On January 1, 1797, Edes published a pitiful appeal to the public, concluding:

"The aged Editor of the Gazette presents the compliments of the Season to his generous Benefactors, and invites all those who have any demands on him, to call and *receive their dues:* He likewise requests those of his Customers, who are two, three, and more years in debt, to discharge their arrears, as he finds it impossible to live upon the wind, and promises equally uncertain. By the indulgence of Providence he is determined to complete the 42nd year of publication, which will end the last of March ensuing, (and which is longer than any Printer in the United States ever did before, only one excepted) after which time he shall discontinue its publication, unless he meets with greater encouragement than he has had for more than two years past. The former number of subscribers to the Gazette (in times which tried men's souls, and *bodies* too) were upwards of Two Thousand; near three fourths of which are no more. But being now reduced to 400, and not advertisements enough weekly to procure Paper, he is necessitated to relinquish publishing it any longer than the Time before mentioned.

The *Gazette* was discontinued September 17, 1798, at the close of the 43d year of its existence, when the editor published a farewell address.

Benjamin Edes, the senior partner of the firm of Edes & Gill, was born in Charlestown in 1723, and was probably educated in the common schools in Charlestown or Boston. He began business in Boston, in company with John Gill, in 1755. The partnership continued twenty years. He was a man of untiring industry and perseverance. When the Revolutionary War began he had accumulated a handsome property, most of which he contributed to the necessities of individuals and to the requirements of the public. What he had preserved during the war, was lost at its close, by the depreciation of the paper currency. After he gave up the publication of the *Gazette*, he continued to work at his business, whenever he could procure employment in the way of jobbing. He had several daughters depending for subsistence on the scanty income derived from this precarious source. In the beginning of the year 1800, his old and worn-out types and press were in a small wooden building on the westerly side of Kilby street, in a chamber over a tin-plate worker's shop. He removed

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the miserable remains of fonts of letter, on which had been impressed some of the finest patriotic productions, to a house in Temple-street, in which he lived. "In 1801," says Buckingham, "I had occasion to call on him, at his printing room, and found him at work on a small job at the case, while an elderly female (probably one of his daughters) was at the press, striking off shop-bills. The venerable form of the old man, setting types 'with spectacles on his nose,' and the singular sight of a woman, beating and pulling at the press, together with the aspect of destitution, that pervaded the whole apartment, presented a scene well adapted to excite sympathy, and to make an impression on the mind, which the vicissitudes of fifty years have not effaced. At length the infirmities of age overcame his physical powers, and the curse of poverty lay heavily on his spirit. Oppressed with years and sickness, neglected and forgotten by those, who enjoyed the blessings he had helped to secure, he died in December, 1803, at the age of eighty years."

1737, August 22—*The Boston Weekly Advertiser*, Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick, at Boston, by Green & Russell. Imprint—"Boston: Printed by Green and Russell, opposite to the Probate-Office in Queen-Street, where all Persons may be supplied with this Paper at Five Shillings and Four Pence Lawful Money per Annum, and where Advertisements are taken in, and all sorts of Printing work done at a moderate rate, with Care and Dispatch."

It was printed on a crown sheet folio, 15 x 19 inches, two columns to the page. At the head of the first column of the first issue was the following:

The Printers to the Public.

Gentlemen,

Agreeable to our Printed Proposals, Published some Time since, The first Number of the *Weekly Advertiser*, now makes its Appearance, And the Continuation of it will greatly depend on the favorable Reception it meets with from the Public, We shall use our utmost Endeavors to collect from Time to Time, the newest and best Intelligence, both Foreign and Domestic: and shall always be obliged to any Gentlemen, that will favor us with Pieces of Speculation, provided they are wrote in a manner consistent with Decency and Public Peace. It being our only Intention, as far as lies in our Power, to promote, Vertue, and innocent Amusement.

At the close of the second year the title was changed to "*Green & Russell's Post-Boy and Advertiser*," with the device of the ship and post boy; at a subsequent period it was entited *The Boston Post-Boy and Advertiser*, and again *The Massachusetts Gazette and Post-Boy and Advertiser*. When it took the last title, a cut of the King's arms was placed in the centre. In 1768 it was united with the *News-Letter*, and was announced

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as published by authority. In September, 1769, Green & Russell continued the paper under the title *The Massachusetts Gazette, and Boston Post-Boy, and Advertiser*. In April, 1773, they gave up the printing and publishing of the paper to Mills & Hicks, two young printers, who continued it with renewed spirit under the patronage and encouragement of the officers of the Crown. It was discontinued in 1775. Its circulation was not extensive, and it was not distinguished for original essays of any kind, nor as the medium of important news; but it was well printed, and always on good type.

John Green, one of the printers of the *Weekly Advertiser*, was the son of Bartholomew Green, Jun. He was born in Boston, and served his apprenticeship with John Draper. Joseph Russell, the other partner of the firm of Green & Russell, was also born in Boston. He served his apprenticeship with Daniel Fowle. The partnership was formed in 1755. A few years afterward, Russell opened an auction office, the profits of which were shared by the firm. Green managed the printing office, and Russell took charge of the auction room. By their industry in the two occupations they acquired a handsome porperty. "Green became interested in the *Independent Chronicle*, published by Powars & Willis, but his name did not appear in the imprint. He was a man of steady habits, true to his engagements, and well respected. He died in November, 1787, aged sixty years. He had no children. Russell was a good workman in the printing business; but his talents were more particularly adapted to the duties of an auctioneer. He soon arrived at celebrity in this line, and had more employment in it than any other person in Boston. When his partnership with Green was dissolved, he formed a connection with Samuel Clap, and this firm under the firm of Russell & Clap, continued the business of auctioneers, till the death of Russell, which happened in November, 1795, when he was in the sixty-second year of his age. Russell was full of life, very facetious and witty, but attentive to his concerns. Few men had more friends, or were more esteemed. He acquired considerable property, but did not hoard up his wealth, for benevolence was one of his virtues." [1]

"Nathaniel Mills was born in the neighborhood of Boston, and learned the art of printing of John Fleming. He was a sensible, genteel young man, and had the principal charge of the printing of the *Gazette and Post-Boy*. John Hicks was born in Cambridge, and learned his trade of Green & Russell. Before entering into partnership with Mills, he was supposed to be a zealous Whig. He was reputed to have been one of the young men, who had an affray with some British soldiers, which led to the momorable massacre of the Fifth of March, 1770. His father was one of the first men who fell on the Nineteenth of April, 1775—being one of the foremost to fly to arms to attack the detachment of British troops on their return from Concord to Boston. Notwithstanding this sacrifice of his father

[1] Thomas, History of Printing, I., 349.

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in the cause of his country, the younger Hicks adhered to the British, and remained with the royal army, supporting its cause as a printer, till peace was concluded and the independence of the country acknowledged by Great Britain. He followed the army, or went with it, to Halifax, and having acquired wealth, he returned to Massachusetts, purchased a farm at Newton, in the county of Middlesex, and resided on it till his death.

"The partnership of Mills & Hicks was not dissolved till 1783. For a while they kept a stationery store in New-York, and executed printing for the royal army and navy. They were also connected with Alexander and James Robertson in the publication of the *Royal American Gazette* in that city."[1]

1758, August 31.—*The New England Magazine of Knowledge and Pleasure*, at Boston. Imprint—"Printed by Benjamin Mecom, and sold at his shop under the New-Printing-Office, near the Court-House, on Cornhill in Boston."

This work is without date, either in the title or imprint, in any of its numbers. In the centre of the title is a small cut, a hand holding a cluster of flowers, with the motto, Prodesse et Delectare e pluribus unum. Each number contained 60 pages, 12 mo., price, 8d. a number, and embraced fugitive pieces from magazines, newspapers, etc., printed on types of various sizes. It was intended to issue it monthly, but it found few subscribers, and only three or four numbers were published, at irregular intervals, in the course of six or seven months, and it was then discontinued.

1767, December 21 (Monday)—*The Boston Chronicle*, at Boston, by Mein & Fleming. Imprint—"Printed by Mein and Fleming, in Newbury Street, opposite the White Horse Tavern."

It was printed on a whole sheet demy in quarto, 16x21 inches, on a new and handsome type, a broad faced long primer, from an Edinburgh foundry, and typographically far surpassed any paper that had appeared before it in New England. The price was six shillings and eight pence a year. It was published weekly, on Mondays, for the first year, and then on a crown sheet folio, on Mondays and Thursdays, being the first semi-weekly published in New England. During the first year, the paper was well supplied with essays on various subjects, judiciously selected from British authors, and it contained the celebrated letters of the "Pennsylvania Farmer"—John Dickinson. It grew daily in reputation, and had a handsome list of subscribers, says Thomas. Before the close of the second year of its publication, Mein abused the Whigs in Boston so violently that

[1] Buckingham, I., 210–211.

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he was compelled to leave the country. Fleming conducted the paper until June 25, 1770, when it was discontinued.

John Mein, the senior partner in the firm of Mein & Fleming, was born in Scotland, where he received a good education, and was bred to the business of a bookseller. He came to Boston from Glasgow, in 1764, in company with Robert Sandeman,[1] —a kinsman of whom was, for a short time, in partnership with Mein, in the bookselling business. When this partnership was dissolved, Mein entered more largely into business as a bookseller, and connected with it a circulating library. His advertisements frequently occupy nearly a page in the *Chronicle*. When he left this country for England, he was engaged as a writer against the Colonies, and in the pay of the ministry. It is not known that he ever returned.

John Fleming, the other partner of the firm of Mein & Fleming, was also a Scotchman, and arrived in Boston, also, in 1764. He was bred a printer. After forming a connection with Mein, he made a voyage to Scotland, where he purchased materials and engaged workmen for executing printing on a scale rather extensive for that period. Fleming had not rendered himself so obnoxious to popular resentment as his partner had, and, after the discontinuance of the *Chronicle*, he printed books on his own account, and continued in Boston till 1773, when he sold his printing materials, and went to England with his family. At a later period, he visited this country as an agent for a commercial house. Afterwards he resided in France and died there, subsequent to the year 1800.

1768, August 2 (Tuesday).—*The Essex Gazette*, Containing the freshest Advices, both foreign and domestick, at Salem, by Samuel Hall; printed on a crown sheet, folio, 15x19 inches, three columns to the page. Imprint—"Salem: Printed by Samuel Hall, near the Town House, Price 6s. 8d. per annum." Motto—"Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci."

The *ESSEX* GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, both foreign and domestic.

VOL. I. NUMB. 1.

From TUESDAY, *September* 6, to TUESDAY, *September* 13. 1768.

[1] Founder of a religious sect, known by the name of Sandemanians.

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Samuel Hall was a young man, a native of Medford, Mass., who learned his trade as a printer in the office of his uncle, Daniel Fowle, the first printer in New Hampshire. Before coming to Salem he had been concerned with Mrs. Anne Franklin, widow of James Franklin, in the publication of the Newport, R. I., *Mercury*. Mr. Hall opened a printing office in Salem in 1768, and in July of the same year issued proposals for publishing *The Essex Gazette*, which was to be issued weekly, Tuesday, at six shillings per annum. In the prospectus he declared: "I shall exert myself to obtain as general and fresh Collection of News as will lay in my Power, both Foreign and Domestic, and insert it with accuracy and in due order; and I shall at all times assiduously endeavor to procure and carefully publish, as I may have room, any Compositions that may have a tendency to promote Religion, Virtue, Industry, good Order, a due sense of the Rights and Liberties of our Country, with the Importance of true and genuine principles of patriotism, and whatever may serve to enliven and animate us in our known Loyalty and Affection to our gracious Sovereign. In short, any Pieces that may be productive of Public Good, or contribute to the innocent Amusement and Entertainment of my Readers, will be inserted with Pleasure; and any writings of a Contrary Nature, will, if offered for Insertion, be instantly rejected."

Mr. Hall's eastern subscribers were supplied by a Post-rider, who left the office on the publication mornings for the towns between Salem and Newburyport, depositing the papers on the way. To obtain the most recent news from Boston he incurred the expense of a special messenger from that town, on the previous day, who brought the latest papers. In 1772 Mr. Hall admitted his younger brother, Ebenezer, into partnership with him, which continued until the death of Ebenezer, in Cambridge, February, 1776, aged 27 years. In May, 1775, Mr. Hall transferred the publication of his paper from Salem to Cambridge, for political reasons. The last number issued at Salem is dated May 2, and the first number in Cambridge, May 12. The office was in a building of the college—Stoughton Hall. The title was then enlarged to *The New England Chronicle: Or, the Essex Gazette*. The paper was continued in Cambridge until the evacuation of Boston by the British, when it was removed to that town, and at the same time the title of *Essex Gazette* was dropped.—*Streeter*, 4-9. He sold out, June 13, 1776, to Nathaniel Willis and Edward E. Powars, who changed the title to *The Independent Chronicle* (which date see). Samuel Hall was a bookseller in the same store where Gould & Lincoln so long remained, in Washington street, Boston.

1770, July—*The Massachusetts Spy*, at Boston, by Isaiah Thomas.

This paper, says Thomas, "was calculated to obtain subscriptions from mechanics, and other classes of people who had not much time to spare from business. It was to be published three times a week, viz: on

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Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Twice in the week it was to be printed on a quarter of a sheet, and once on a half sheet. When published in this way, news was conveyed fresh to subscribers, and the contents of a Spy might with convenience be read at a leisure moment. This plan was detailed in the first number, which appeared in July, 1770, and was sent gratis to the inhabitants in all parts of the town. In a short time such a subscription was obtained as to warrant a prosecution of the design, and the publication of the Spy commenced with No. 2, August 7, 1770, and was printed in this form for three months by Z. Fowle and I. Thomas; the partnership was then dissolved and the Spy was continued by Thomas, but published only on Mondays and Thursdays, on a half sheet of large crown, in quarto." Encouraged by his success, on Thursday, March 7, 1771, he published the *Spy* on a whole sheet royal size, folio, four pages, being the largest paper ever issued in New England up to that time. To the title he added "A Weekly Political and Commercial Paper; Open to all Parties but Influenced by None." He considered this a new publication, to be continued weekly, and called it No. 1. Imprint—"Boston: Printed and Published by Isaiah Thomas, in Union Street, near the Market, where Advertisements are taken in." At this time the subscribers did not amount to 200, but they increased almost daily, so that at the end of two years his subscription list was the largest of any of the Boston papers. In October, 1772, the words "Thomas's Boston Journal" were added to the title of the Spy. On July 7, 1774, upon the occupation of Boston by the British troops, the *Spy* appeared with a new political device at its head, representing a snake and a dragon. The dragon represented Great Britain, and the snake was divided into nine parts, representing each of the colonies, indicated by initials, and over it was the motto "Join or Die." As a matter of precaution, having aroused the animosity of the British officers, Thomas left Boston a few days previous to the affair at Lexington, and removed his press and part of his types to Worcester, where, on May 3, 1775, he resumed the publication of his paper, the title being *The Massachusetts Spy: or, An American Oracle of Liberty.* Motto: "Americans!—Liberty or Death!—Join or Die!" On June 21, 1776, the *Spy* was published by William Stearns and Daniel Bigelow, under lease from the proprietor.

Daniel Bigelow was born in Worcester, April 27, 1752, and graduated at Harvard College in 1775. After surrendering the Spy to its proprietor, in 1777, he began to study law, and was admitted to the bar in 1780. He opened an office in Petersham, represented that town in the General Court from 1790 to 1795, was a member of the executive council in 1801, and was some time county attorney. He died at Petersham, November 5, 1806.[1]

William Stearns was a native of Lunenburg, in the county of Worces-

[1] Lincoln's History of Worcester, p. 265.

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ter, and graduated at Harvard College in 1770. He studied divinity, and preached for a short time, but was not settled as a clergyman. He then devoted himself to the profession of the law, and was admitted to practice in December, 1776. He opened an office in Worcester, and his professional business was considerable, till his early death, in 1784.[1]

These gentlemen conducted the *Spy* one year. It was then leased, for another year, to Anthony Haswell. These two years,—or a part of them,—were spent by Thomas in Boston and Salem. In the place last mentioned, it was his intention to carry on the business of printing; but not succeeding according to his wishes, he sold the materials he had carried there, returned to Worcester, and resumed the publication of the *Spy*, with a new motto,—"Unanimity at Home, and Bravery and Perseverance in the Field, will secure the Independence of America."

In 1781, the *Spy* appeared with a new engraved title, *Thomas's Massachusetts Spy: Or, The Worcester Gazette.* At the end of the War of the Revolution, the paper was enlarged, each page containing five columns, and printed on new types. In March, 1786, the proprietor suddenly suspended publication and issued a few numbers of a periodical which he called *The Worcester Magazine*, which he intended as a substitute for the *Spy*, but the attempt was not successful. This scheme was said to be on account of a tax levied on newspapers by the Legislature of Massachusetts. On April 2, 1788, the *Spy* re-appeared, with the following salutatory:—

> The Printer has the happiness of once more presenting to the Publick, the Massachusetts Spy, or the Worcester Gazette, which at length is restored to its *Constitutional Liberty*, (thanks to our present Legislature,) after a *suspension* of *two years*. Heaven grant that the FREEDOM of the PRESS, on which depends the FREEDOM of the PEOPLE, may, in the United States, ever be guarded with a watchful eye, and defended from Shackles of every form and shape, until the trump of the celestial messenger shall announce the final dissolution of all things.

The issue for Thursday, June 16, 1791, Vol. XX., No. 950, contains these mottoes under the heading: "The Liberty of the Press is essential to the Security of Freedom."—"La Liberté de la Press est essentielle au foutien de la Liberté Publique." [A motto in Greek twelve words.]—"A facultate loquendi palam, vel scribendi, pendet Reipublicae Libertas." Imprint—"Printed at Worcester, (Massachusetts) by Isaiah Thomas, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer.

"Sold at his Bookstore, near the Courthouse, where Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper (which has a large Inland Circulation in this Commonwealth and the States of Newhampshire and Vermont) are received. The Price of this Paper is Nine Shillings per Annum, delivered at his Printingoffice or Bookstore, or for fifty two Newspapers; a smaller Number of Papers at a Price proportionable. Advertisements not exceeding twelve Lines, are inserted three Weeks for Four Shillings, and continued three Weeks longer for Two Shillings. Larger Advertisements at a proportionable Price. ⁂ Books bought or exchanged. Printing, in all

[1] Ibid, p. 232.

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its Variety, performed with Care, Neatness and Fidelity. ⁂ A large Assortment of Books and Stationary always for Sale.

"☞ Subscriptions and Advertisements for this Paper, are also received at said Thomas and Company's Bookstore, No. 45, Newbury Street, Boston." The paper was now printed on a sheet 16½x10¼ inches, four columns to a page.

Various changes were subsequently made in the heading and in the numbering of the paper and of the volumes, so that it is difficult to make a satisfactory collation except by dates. The publishers were also changed frequently.

In May, 1792, the paper purported to be "Printed by Isaiah Thomas and Leonard Worcester;" in 1793, "for Isaiah Thomas and Leonard Worcester, by Leonard Worcester;" in 1794, "by Leonard Worcester, for Isaiah Thomas;" in 1801, "by Isaiah Thomas, jun. for Isaiah Thomas & Son;" and afterwards, "by and for Isaiah Thomas, jun." The name of the senior never afterward appeared in connection with the ownership of the paper. About the year 1814, William Manning, of Boston, became the publisher of the *Spy*, "for Isaiah Thomas, jun." A few years after, the establishment was sold to John Milton Earle, by whom it was owned and published in 1850. In 1880 it was the oldest newspaper in Massachusetts, and one of the most flourishing in the country.

Isaiah Thomas was born in Boston, January 19, 1749. He was the youngest of five children. When six years old he was apprenticed to Zacharias Fowle, a printer of ballads, tracts, handbills, etc. He was employed in setting type, for which purpose he was placed on a bench eighteen inches high. He remained with Fowle eleven years, when he went to Halifax, where he remained seven months in the office of the *Halifax Gazette*, during which period he seems to have taken advantage of his master's absence to disregard the stamp act, which got the master, Anthony Henry, into serious trouble, and made it prudent for Thomas to leave the Province. He went to Portsmouth, N. H., in March, 1767, and worked some time in the printing office of Daniel Fowle, and Russell & Furber. In July he returned to Boston and worked several months with Zacharias Fowle. Afterwards he went to North Carolina, intending to start a printing office at Wilmington, but owing to various embarrassing circumstances he gave up the idea and went on board a ship bound for the West Indies, intending to go thence to London. After ten days on board he changed his mind, and went to Charleston, S. C., where he worked for two years in a printing office. In 1770 he returned to Boston and went into partnership with his former master, Fowle. He was the senior partner in the house of Thomas & Andrews, in Boston, which carried on the business of printing and bookselling for many years.[1] He was instrumental in starting many newspapers in New Eng-

[1] Says Wansey, the "Wiltshire Clothier," who visited the United States in 1794: "I saw Thomas, the famous bookseller, whom Brissot celebrates as the Didot of the United

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land, with the help of his former apprentices and others. He adopted the plan of spelling compound names of States and towns in one word, as Newengland, Newhampshire, Newhaven, but did not suceed in securing the general adoption of his scheme. He died at his residence in Worcester, April 4, 1831. He is best known as the author of the History of Printing, so freely used in this work. He accumulated a great collection of newspapers, which he used in his History, and then presented to the American Antiquarian Society, which he also endowed with his library, a fire proof building at Worcester, and a handsome sum of money.

1771, November 23 (Saturday)—*The Censor*, at Boston, by Ezekiel Russell.

It was printed on a small sheet, foolscap, folio, on an English type, on Saturdays. It was almost purely political, being devoted to the Royal cause. Lieut. Gov. Oliver, Dr. Benjamin Church, and other prominent men were among the contributors, but they made little or no impression on the public. As the *Censor* languished, its printer tried to make it more of a newspaper, and some of its last numbers had a separate half sheet, containing a few articles of news and some advertisements. The paper continued to fail, however, and was discontinued in April, 1772. Vol. I. contains 70 pp.; Vol. II., pp. 71-86.

1773, December 1 (Saturday)—*The Essex Journal and Merrimac Packet: Or, the Massachusetts and New Hampshire General Advertiser*, at Newburyport, by Isaiah Thomas and Henry Walter Tinges.

This was the first newspaper established at Newburyport. It was printed on a crown sheet, folio, three columns to the page, equal in size to most of the papers then published in Boston. The arrangement of title, etc., was as follows:

Cut of an Indian with bow and arrow in his hands.

The
Essex Journal
and
Merrimack Packet:

Cut of a ship under sail.

Or, the Massachusetts and New Hampshire General Advertiser.

Vol. I. Saturday, December 1, 1773. (No. I. Gratis)

States. He has a well furnished shop and good printing office. His newspaper is as well conducted as any European paper whatever. A great encourager to the liberal arts."—*Wansey*, 52.

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In the colophon appears the imprint—"Newbury-Port: Printed by Isaiah Thomas and Henry-Walter Tinges, opposite to the Rev. Mr. Parsons's Meeting-House. Where Printing, in its various Branches, is performed in a neat Manner, on the most reasonable Terms, with the greatest Care and Dispatch."

The first article in the first number is an address to the Public, signed Isaiah Thomas, stating that,—"Many respectable Gentlemen, Friends to Literature, having expressed their earnest desire that a Printing-Office might be established in this populous Town, the Inhabitants in general being sensible of the great Want thereof, and the Patronage and Assistance they have kindly promised to give, has encouraged me to procure the necessary Apparatus for carrying on the Printing Business, and Opening here; and animates me to hope that *every* Public Spirited Gentleman, in this and the Places adjacent, will promote so useful an Undertaking." This is followed by the conditions on which the paper was proposed to be published, and more than two columns of remarks on "the great utility of a Printing-Press," and the circulation of newspapers; and an exposition of what the publishers considered to be their duty, and the principles by which they intended to govern their conduct. They promised, when political disputes ran high, that readers might depend on hearing both sides of the question, "with the greatest impartiality."

In the following spring the day of publication was Wednesday. Thomas was the proprietor of the *Journal*, living in Boston, where he still published *The Massachusetts Spy*. Tinges, as a partner in the *Journal*, managed its business affairs. Before the expiration of a year, Thomas sold his interest in the *Journal* to Ezra Lunt, who, in the course of another year or two, sold to John Mycall; who changed the name to *The Essex Journal and New Hampshire Packet*. The issue for Friday, April 12, 1776, Volume III, No. 119, has the imprint in the colophon:

"Newbury-Port: Printed by John Mycall, in King-Street, opposite the Rev. Mr. Parson's Meeting-House, where this Paper may be had at Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Annum, exclusive of Postage. Articles of Intelligence etc. are gratefully received, Printing and Book-Binding, in their various Branches, are performed in a neat manner on reasonable Terms, with Care and Dispatch."

Tinges sold out his interest about six months after Mycall became the principal owner. The latter thereupon changed the title and arrangement of the heading as follows:

December 11, 1776 The No. 154

Essex Journal.

Newbury-Port: Printed by John Mycall, in Merrimack-Street.

With the issue for July 9, 1784, Mycall again changed the title to *The*

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Essex Journal and The Massachusetts and New Hampshire General Advertiser, beginning a new series of numbering, with No. 1. In the colophon was the imprint:

"Newbury-Port: Printed by John Mycall, in Fifth-Street, near to the Rev. Mr. Cary's Meeting-House, where this Paper may be entered for at Two shillings and three pence per Quarter, (exclusive of Postage) and where Advertisements and Articles of Intelligence are received, and all kinds of Printing performed expeditiously, and at a reasonable rate."

No. 129, Wednesday, December 20, 1786, is entitled "The Essex Journal and New Hampshire Packet," and the colophon states that it was "Printed by John Mycall, in Merrimack-Street, a little below the Ferry-Way." The number for July 11, 1787, shows that William Hoyt was the publisher, but the issue for July 15, 1789, again bears the name of John Mycall as publisher, who continued the paper under the same name so late as No. 487, Wednesday, October 16, 1793, which states in the imprint that it was "Printed by John Mycall, in Water-street, a little below the Ferry-way, where this Paper may be entered for, at Two Shillings and Three Pence per Quarter (exclusive of Postage) and where Advertisements and Articles of Intelligence are received, and all kinds of Printing performed expeditiously, and at a reasonable rate." At this time, and for two or three years prior thereto, the paper was printed on a sheet 16½ by 10⅝ inches, four columns to a page. The writer has not been able to discover any copy of the paper of later date than that just mentioned—October 16, 1793.

"While Tinges was connected with this paper, it was well conducted," says Buckingham, "and was the channel, through which some able writers communicated with the public. After it fell into the hands of Mycall, the writers who had aided the former editor, seemed to abandon it altogether. The files in my possession, are very imperfect: and it is rare to meet with an editorial paragraph of any merit, or a communication worthy of notice."

Of those who were connected with the *Journal* as editors little is known. Thomas Tinges was a printer, and served his apprenticeship in part with Fleming, and the rest with Thomas. He was a native of Boston, of Dutch parentage. From Newburyport he went to Baltimore, and thence to sea, and was not heard of afterward.

Ezra Lunt was a native of Newburyport, and was the proprietor of a line of stages, when he became a partner with Tinges. He knew nothing, previously, of the printing business, and probably acquired his knowledge of it during the short time he was connected with the Journal. During the Revolutionary war he entered the army, and afterwards removed to Marietta, Ohio.

John Mycall was not educated as a printer. He was born at Worcester, England; was very ingenious, and kept a school in Newburyport before he purchased the *Journal*. He published the paper about eighteen

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years. Some years after he began printing, his office and its contents were destroyed by fire. With great energy he soon replaced his material with a very valuable printing outfit. On quitting journalism he bought and lived on a farm in the county of Worcester, whence he removed to Cambridge, where he died about the year 1826.

1774, January—*The Royal American Magazine, or Universal Repository of Instruction and Amusement*, at Boston, by Isaiah Thomas. Imprint—"Boston: Printed by and for Isaiah Thomas, near the Market."

A prospectus of this work appeared many months before the publication was undertaken, the delay being due to the disordered state of the public affairs and the consequent financial depression. The first number was issued at the close of January, 1774. It was printed on a large medium paper, in octavo, on a new handsome type. The type metal cut in the title page represented an Indian (America), seated on the ground, at her feet a quiver, her right hand resting on a bow; in her left hand the calumet of peace, which she offered to the Genius of Knowledge. The same causes which had operated to delay the publication of the magazine, hastened its discontinuance. Thomas published it about six months, and Joseph Greenleaf until March, 1775, when it ceased to exist. Thomas says it had a considerable list of subscribers. Vol. I., January-December, 1774, 8°, pp. (4), 240, (2), 235-272, (2), 283-480, 7, 19 plates. Vol. II., January-March, 1775, 8°, pp. 106 (for 120), 3 plates. A partial reprint of Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts was published as an appendix to the magazine, pp. 1-152.

1774, July 1.—*The Salem Gazette and Newbury and Marblehead Advertiser*, at Salem, by Ezekiel Russell, from Boston. Imprint—"Salem: Printed by E. Russell, at the New Printing-Office, in Ruck-street, near the State House."[1]

It was printed on a crown sheet, folio, 15 x 19 inches, on an old long primer type, weekly, on Friday. The head line of the paper announced that it was "A Weekly, Political, Commercial and Entertaining Paper—Influenced neither by Court or Country," but the country decided that it was influenced by the court. The editor was suspected of bias in favor of the British, probably on account of his previous course in Boston; the circulation was confined to a few customers in Salem and the neighboring towns, who were inadequate to its support, and the paper ended in about a year.

[1] Meaning the court house.

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1776, September 19—*Independent Chronicle: And the Universal Advertiser*, at Boston, by Powars & Willis.

As already stated in connection with the history of *The Essex Gazette* (see August 2, 1768), the *New England Chronicle*, printed by Samuel Hall, was sold by him, June 13, 1776, to Powars & Willis, who, in assuming charge of the paper, published a statement of their purpose, as follows:

As we shall, besides inserting all the most material advices, both foreign and domestic, endeavor to select such pieces of speculation as will best tend to encourage virtue and good order in society, and particularly such as may inspire all orders of men with a true spirit of resolution and heroism, in support of our invaluable rights and liberties, we hope to be favored with the custom of all the late and present subscribers of this paper. They may be assured, that the character it has hitherto sustained in exposing, condemning, and execrating the jesuitical and infernal machinations of Tories and tyrants, and in rendering praise and honor to the manly and virtuous supporters of the glorious cause of America, we shall, with assiduity and zeal, endeavor to preserve.

In September, 1776, the new owners changed the title of the paper to *Independent Chronicle and Universal Advertiser*, and inserted in the heading a cut representing a soldier with a sword in his right hand, in his left a scroll inscribed "Independence," with a scroll above his head with the words "Appeal to Heaven," the whole enclosed within an elaborate border. Samuel Adams, John Hancock, the Rev. William Gordon, and other prominent Whigs were among the contributors to the Chronicle, and John Green was financially interested. In December, 1779, it appears that Powars had left the paper, which was published by Willis alone until the first of January, 1784, when he sold it to Thomas Adams and John Nourse. The new owners published a very short address to the public, soliciting a continuance "of such speculations as shall be adapted to promote the liberty of our country, and the general welfare of mankind." They believed that to be consistent in this course it was their duty to oppose the Society of the Cincinnati, and suggested the desirability of the institution being checked or suppressed by the Legislature. In 1784, Adams & Nourse were appointed printers to the General Court, and the Chronicle became the official organ of the government. They adopted a new device representing the arms of the Commonwealth, with the sentiment beneath, "Ense petit placidam sub Libertate Quietem." At the same time the motto "Truth its guide, Liberty its object," was adopted for the paper and continued as long as the Chronicle was published. In January, 1790, Nourse died, and Adams continued the publication of the Chronicle as sole editor and proprietor until 1793, when he formed a partnership with Isaac Larkin. From this time the Chronicle was published twice a week, on Monday and Thursday, being the second semi-weekly paper published in New England.

Larkin was born in Charlestown and learned the trade of printer. "His character," says Buckingham, "was that of an amiable and intelli-

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gent gentleman, a good printer and a faithful friend." He died in December, 1797, and Adams was again left as the sole publisher. For vehemently opposing the alien and sedition laws of 1798, Adams was indicted, but died before the case came to trial. Having been long ill, he sold his interest in the Chronicle on May 1, 1799, to James White, a respectable and well known book selier, whose store was in the same building with the Chronicle office. Capt. Thomas Adams died a few days after. In announcing his death, the *Chronicle* of May 16, 1799, says:

The character of Mr. Adams, notwithstanding the malignity of party spirit, could never be impeached. His honor and integrity, benevolence and affability, as a citizen and friend, were never called in question by the most implacable of his enemies. Some, who had experienced his charity, may have demonstrated their ingratitude by their subsequent conduct, but, as a Christian and a brother, he forgave them. During his confinement, he ever expressed his warm attachment to the liberties of his country. The principles advocated in the Chronicle he often dwelt upon with the most pleasing satisfaction, and seemed to feel a consolation in his dying moments, that his Press had been devoted to the propagation of those sentiments, which had a tendency to promote the blessings of peace and independence.

Ebenezer Rhoades, a young man who served an apprenticeship with Samuel Hall, and who had been employed as foreman by Thomas Adams during his sickness, was engaged as the editor and printer of the Chronicle for the new proprietor, Mr. White. The latter retired from the paper in May, 1800, when he announced that he had sold the paper to Ebenezer Rhoades and Abijah Adams. The new proprietors announced that truth was still to be the guide of the paper and liberty its object, and added: "Every departure from truth is pernicious. Impartiality should be a perpetual attribute of the press. Neither fear on the one side, nor the hope of reward on the other, should intimidate or influence its inquiries. It should neither be bribed to lavish unmerited applause, nor menaced into silence. The usefulness of periodical publications depends upon their steady adherence to rectitude. The moment corrupt or foreign considerations are suffered to bias or stain their pages, they become injurious to the general interests of society."

Edward Eveleth Powars, the senior partner in the firm of Powars & Willis, was a native of Boston or Charlestown. After he left the *Chronicle* he was connected with several other papers, but gained neither fame nor wealth in their publication. He subsequently became a journeyman printer, and afterwards held some minor political office. At a later period he was a traveling book seller, and died on one of his expeditions in the Western States, about 1810.

Nathaniel Willis, the partner of Powars, was a native of Boston, where he learned his trade as printer with Green & Russell. Further mentions of him will be found in the history of the press of Ohio and West Virginia. He was the father of Nathaniel Willis, the publisher of the Boston *Recorder* for many years, and the grandfather of Nathaniel P. Willis, well known in the last generation as a popular writer of prose and verse.

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Abijah Adams was a native of Boston, where he learned the tailor's trade. He was the senior editor of the *Chronicle* for ten or twelve years, and died May 18, 1817, aged sixty-two years. The *Chronicle* said of him: "Mr. Adams, in domestic life, was exemplary; in his friendship undeviating; and as a member of society possessed those amiable qualities which must ever endear him to the memory of his fellow-citizens. He was ever desirous to conduct his paper with that propriety, which the tongue of calumny cannot depreciate, though often aimed to detract." The issue for Thursday, May 29, 1817 (Vol. XLIX., No. 3768), announces that: "The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Adams & Rhoades, is dissolved by the death of the senior Partner." Elsewhere in the same sheet the public were informed that in May, 1817, Ebenezer Rhoades and the heirs of Abijah Adams had sold the *Chronicle* to Davis C. Ballard (a son of Mrs. Adams by a previous marriage), and Edmund Wright, junior, publishers and editors of the Boston *Patriot*, who consolidated it with the latter, and the two papers were thenceforth published as a daily, under the title of *Independent Chronicle and Boston Patriot*, until the absorption of both in the *Boston Daily Advertiser* in December, 1831.

Ebenezer Rhoades was a native of Boston, a son of Jacob Rhoades, a ship builder. He learned his trade as printer with Samuel Hall. Says Buckingham: "Though connected with a paper which often poured out gall and wormwood on its political opponents his deportment in private life was remarkable for its suavity and gentleness; and in his social intercourse he knew no difference between a Republican and a Federalist." He died in August, 1819.

The writer just quoted declares that the *Chronicle* was indebted mainly to Benjamin Austin, Jun., for its success. He was born in Boston in the year 1752, where he was apprenticed to his uncles, the Waldos, prominent merchants. As early as 1768, when but sixteen years of age, he began writing for the newspapers, advocating independence with an energy and ability that surprised Samuel Adams and other eminent patriots. His contributions to the *Chronicle*, beginning about 1784, were entirely gratuitous. For twenty years, at least, hardly a number of the *Chronicle* was issued that did not contain something from the pen of Mr. Austin. He died May 4, 1820.

The *Chronicle* was an ardent Republican paper, supporting the policy of Thomas Jefferson, and the War of 1812.

1776, May 30—*Continental Journal and Weekly Advertiser*, at Boston, by John Gill. Motto—"☞The entire prosperity of every State depends upon the discipline of its Armies. *King of Prussia*."

It was printed on a crown sheet 15 x 19 inches in size, four pages, three

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columns to the page. The arrangement of the title of the first number, and the publisher's salutatory, were as follows:

The Continental Journal And Weekly Advertiser.

THURSDAY, May 30, 1776. [Numb. I.]

Boston: Printed By John Gill, In Queen-Street.

To The Public.

The Publisher has complied with the solicitation of his Friends, in proposing to furnish the public with a News-Paper of Intelligence every Thursday, provided it meets with their approbation and encouragement. He chooses to omit all pompous representations and promises, respecting his intended publications, and only engages his utmost fidelity in collecting and printing the newest and best accounts of things that can be obtained; and will gratefully accept and insert any original pieces that are decent, and worthy the public notice.

Those who are willing to become his customers, may be supplied with his paper on the following Terms, viz,

☞Each subscriber to pay eight shillings lawful money per year, (exclusive of postage,) one half to be paid at entrance, the other at the end of the first six months.—The customers in town to have their papers left at their respective dwellings every Thursday.—Advertisements inserted at the customary price, to be paid on receiving them—and none taken in after two o'clock on Wednesday, except in cases of necessity.

The partnership of Edes & Gill having been dissolved in April, 1775, and Edes continuing the publication of the *Boston Gazette*, Gill began this new paper. The *Journal* was well conducted, promptly publishing all important documents, Federal or State, besides numerous original communications and selections from English papers. The whole of Robertson's History of America was published during 1784-85. Numb. LXVII, Thursday, September 4, 1777, has the imprint—"Boston: Printed By John Gill, in Court-Street." Numb. CCCLI, Thursday, November 7, 1782, shows no change in the title or imprint, but has the motto appended: "☞The Entire Prosperity Of Every State Depends Upon The Discipline Of It's Armies. The King of Prussia." In 1785, Gill sold the *Journal* to J. D. Griffith, who continued it until near the close of 1787, and perhaps longer, although no number of later date is known.

John Gill was born in Charlestown, learned his trade as printer with Samuel Kneeland, and married one of Kneeland's daughters. He was a zealous patriot, industrious, constantly at work at the case or press, and was highly esteemed. He died August 25, 1785.

1776, June 19 (Wednesday)—*The American Gazette; Or,*

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the Constitutional Journal, at Salem, by John Rogers. Imprint—"Salem: Printed by J. Rogers."

The following shows the precise heading of the first number:

The American or, Constitutional	An open journal, Fame, an Indian, a Ship under sail.	Gazette; the Journal.
Vol. I		Numb. 1.

EXTRAORDINARY

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1776.

This "Extra" was printed on a half sheet folio, two pages. The device at the head of the paper, coarsely cut in wood, was that of an open journal, supported by two figures, one that of Fame, with a trumpet, and the other, an Indian with his bow and arrows. Beneath the volume was a ship under sail. The second number has the same arrangement of title, omitting the word "Extraordinary." This and the subsequent numbers were printed on a full sheet, four pages, 19 x 15 inches, three columns to the page. The colophon reads:—

Salem: Massachusetts-Bay: Printed by J. Rogers at E. Russell's Printing-Office, Upper End of Main-Street: Where all persons may be supplied with this Paper at *Eight Shillings* per Annum, (exclusive of Postage.) *Advertisements* and Articles of Intelligence are gratefully received.

The Printing-Business, in its several Branches, still carried on as usual by said *Russell.*

Inasmuch as Rogers was only Russell's journeyman, and owned neither press nor type, Ezekiel Russell was doubtless the true proprietor. The paper failed to command public confidence and support, and was discontinued in a few weeks. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Russell removed to Danvers, Mass., where he printed for a few years near the Bell Tavern, and then returned to Boston, where he continued in the printing business in a small way until his death, in September, 1796, at the age of 52 years.

1778, June 15 (Monday)—*The Independent Ledger, And American Advertiser*, at Boston, by Draper & Folsom.

The following shows the precise title of the first paper, together with the publishers' opening address:

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Vol. I.] [Numb. 1.

The Independent Ledger, and American Advertiser.

Draper & Folsom's.] Monday, June 15, 1778.

To the Public.

The desire many Gentlemen have expressed for this News-Paper, there being two on Thursday, has encouraged the Publishers to undertake it.

We engage that the Ledger shall be printed in a neat manner on a fair Type, and on as good Paper as any other work of the same kind is now done; and better, if it can be procured.

We mean not to raise and deceive the expectations of the Public, by pompous pretensions; but we dare to promise that we will spare no pains or cost to procure the freshest advices from Europe and all parts of America, which we will deliver to the Public in a faithful manner and a clear arrangement; doing everything in our power to render this Paper both useful and entertaining.

In executing this design we are kindly encouraged to expect the occasional assistance of some Gentlemen of judgement and taste, and flatter ourselves we shall be able to render this paper as acceptable to the Public, as any other of the kind.

We are young beginners, and hope for the candor and countenance of the Community, more especially as new attempts of this sort are often of public advantage, by exciting an emulation in the Publishers.

The price of the Ledger will not exceed that of any other News-Paper in this Town.—Viz. Forty-two Shillings, L. M. per year, one half to be paid at the time of subscribing and the other half at the expiration of the first six months.—This being an inevitable custom, we are persuaded that the subscribers will readily comply with it, for the better enabling the Publishers to go on with such a work.

This Paper will be continued regularly every Monday, and immediately sent to the Customers residing in town at their respective dwellings, and forwarded to those in the country by the first convevance.

Advertisements being of use to the trading and busy part of the community, due care shall be taken to have them inserted in a conspicuous and correct manner at reasonable prices.

Draper and Folsom.

Massachusetts-State: Boston: Printed (Price only Forty-Two Shillings, L. M. per Annum) by Draper and Folsom, at their Printing-Office, at the Corner of Winter-Street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, Articles and Letters Of Intelligence, are gratefully received.— — — All manner of Printing *performed at the most reasonable* Rates.

The paper was published on a sheet 14½ x 19 inches, four pages, three columns to a page. Numb. 6, Monday, July 20, 1778, shows an elaborate device in the center of the title, representing a heart illuminated by a candle within, and a chain upon the outside clasped by thirteen extended hands; beneath, the motto "All Hands with One Enflamed and Enlightened Heart." The title and motto underwent slight verbal and typographical alterations from time to time. The place of publication was changed October 1, 1781, to "On the South side of the Market." Numb.

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306, Vol. VI., Monday, December 8, 1783, has the imprint—"☞ John W. Folsom's, On the West side of the Market." It will be observed that Draper had retired from the paper. The following shows the title, etc., of a later number, which was printed on a sheet slightly larger than at first, there being four pages, each page 15½ by 9½ inches, four columns to the page:

The Independent And American | An Archway ornamented with 13 stars, with an angel flying, blowing a trumpet. | Number 324. Ledger The Advertiser.

Boston: (Commonwealth of Massachusetts) Printed and Published By John West Folsom, On the West side of the Market.

1784.] Monday March 29, [Price Six Pence.

Subscriptions for this Paper, at Nine Shillings per Annum, (exclusive of Postage) are taken in by the Publisher, on the West side the Market; by whom Essays, Letters of Intelligence, &c. are thankfully received.——Advertisements of a moderate Length, are inserted the first three Weeks for One Dollar, and for every continuance after, One Third of a Dollar.—— Long ones in Proportion.

Number 388, Monday, June 20, 1785, was printed in Fore-Street; Number 391, in Ann-Street; Number 403, Monday, October 3, 1785, "At the Corner of Ann-Street;" Number 457, Monday, October 16, 1786, was printed on a sheet 15 by 19½ inches, four pages, three columns to a page, by John West Folsom, at the corner of Ann-Street. This is the last number known of the paper.

The publishers gave very little of their own composition, but inserted judicious selections and many original communications of merit.

1781, January 2—*The Salem Gazette and General Advertiser*, at Salem, by Mrs. Mary Crouch.

This paper was printed on a crown sheet, weekly, at fifty cents a quarter. The printing office was at the corner of Derby and Hardy Streets. In 1780, Mrs. Mary Crouch, widow of Charles Crouch, a printer in Charleston, S. C., removed to Salem with her press and types, and on December 6, 1780, issued a prospectus in the name of "Mary Crouch and Company," for the publication of *The Salem Gazette and General Advertiser*. For this purpose they announced "an elegant assortment of types and printing materials," and stated their purpose to relate such matters as

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should refer "to the safety and welfare of the United States, to the Liberties and Independence of which the Salem Gazette will be very sacredly devoted." The paper was more miscellaneous than its predecessors had been. It commenced the publication of stories, tales, and other entertaining articles. Mrs. Crouch exhibited spirit and enterprise, but was unable to succeed with the paper, which lasted only nine months, thirty-four numbers being issued, closing October 11, 1781. She assigned as reasons for the stoppage "the want of sufficient assistance, and the impossibility of obtaining house room for herself and family to reside near her business." Mrs. Crouch afterwards removed to Providence, R. I., her native place.

1781, October 18 (Thursday)—*The Salem Gazette*, at Salem, by Samuel Hall.

The arrangement, etc., of the title of the first number was as follows:

[Vol. I.] THE [Numb. I.]

SALEM GAZETTE.

Thursday, October 18, 1781.

Printed And Published By Samuel Hall, Near The Court-House.

The paper was printed on a sheet 14½ by 19 inches, four pages, the printed matter on each page being 9⅜ by 8¾ inches in area, three columns to a page. Hall had returned from Boston, and probably bought Mrs. Crouch's materials. The *Gazette* as published by him was of the general character of his previous paper. Numb. 130, Vol. III., Thursday, April 8, 1784, has the same imprint as the first number, but it shows an enlargement of the paper, which was now printed on a sheet 16¾ by 21 inches in size, four pages, four columns to a page. Numb. 132, Vol. III., Tuesday, April 20, 1784, has a device in the center of the heading representing three female figures taking hold of hands, those on the outside having bouquets of flowers. Beneath this emblem is the motto: "Patra Liberata Felix Esto Perpetua." The issue for July 27, 1784, contains the following announcement:

☞The price of this Paper is 9s. per ann.—Advertisements of 10 lines, in this type, or those not exceeding a square, (that is, of a length equal to the breadth of the column) are inserted, the first three weeks, for 6s. and for each week afterwards at 1s. 6d.—Long ones are inserted in the same proportion.

Numb. 185, Vol. IV., has the motto under the title: "The Liberty of the Press is Essential to the Security of Freedom in a State; It Ought Not, Therefore, To Be Restrained In This Commonwealth.—Constitution of Massachusetts."

The Legislature, by act July 2, 1785, had imposed a tax of sixpence on each advertisement of twelve lines, or less, and one shilling on those of

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twenty lines or less, and so on in proportion, the tax being imposed to aid in liquidating the war debt incurred during the Revolution. The contracted circulation of the paper, and the great expense attending its publication in Salem, Mr. Hall said, rendered this burdensome tax upon its advertising columns insupportable. The expense of procuring intelligence from Boston alone was so great that to defray it he would gladly have given more than half the profits of all the newspapers circulated in Salem. Accordingly, with Numb. 215, November 22, 1785, the publication of the *Salem Gazette* was discontinued by Hall, who removed his establishment to Boston, and with the issue for November 28, 1785, Numb. 216, Vol. V., changed the name to *The Massachusetts Gazette*. A continuation of the history of the paper will be found under that date.

In the last number published at Salem, the device in the heading of the paper shows a change: three figures, one bearing a horn of plenty, one holding a spear and a lion's head, and the third holding an olive branch, with the same motto as in the former cut.

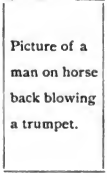
1781, October 27 (est.)—*The American Herald: And The General Advertiser*, at Boston, by Edward E. Powars.

It will be remembered that Powars, who had been associated with Nathaniel Willis in the publication of the *Independent Chronicle*, withdrew from that paper in the latter part of 1779. The newspaper fever was too strong in him to permit of his permanent retirement from the profession, and he therefore started this new paper. The writer has been unable to discover the existence of any copies of the paper earlier than January 19, 1784. The precise title of that issue is given herewith:

[Vol. III.] THE [Number CXVII.]

AMERICAN
And
GENERAL

Monday,



HERALD:
The
ADVERTISER.

January 19, 1784.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts:
Printed And Published By
The Foot Of the

Boston:
Edward E. Powars,
State House.

This number was printed on a sheet 34 x 21½ inches, four pages, four columns to a page, the printed matter on each page being 15½ x 9½ inches.

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The issue for January 26, 1784, has the same heading as above, with the following added: "The Post Comes Tiring On; And Not A Man Of Them Brings Other News Than They Have Learned Of Me. Shakespear." No. 128, Vol. III., Monday, April 5, 1784, has the imprint: "☞Boston: Printed and Published By Edward E. Powars." No. 131, Monday, April 26, 1784, has the imprint—"☞Boston: Printed and Published By Powars And Willis," showing a renewal of the old partnership between the former publishers of the *Independent Chronicle*. In August, 1788, the paper was removed to Worcester, where it was continued as *The American Herald and Worcester Recorder*. (See 1788, August 21.)

1782, May 14 (est.)—*The Massachusetts Gazette, Or The Springfield and Northampton Weekly Advertiser*, at Springfield, by Babcock & Haswell.

The paper was printed on a sheet 14 x 19 inches, four pages, three columns to a page, the printed matter on each page being 12½ x 8½ inches. The following shows the arrangement and imprint of the earliest number known:

The

Massachusetts Gazette,

Or The

Springfield and Northampton

Weekly Advertiser.

'Tis not in Mortals to Command Success—But we'll do More—
We'll Deserve It.

[Vol. I.] Tuesday, July 16, 1782. [No. 10.]

*** Springfield: [Commonwealth of Massachusetts.] Printed and Published by Babcock & Haswell, at their Printing-Office, a few Rods south of the Court-House, where Printing in its various Branches is performed, with Neatness, Accuracy, and the greatest Dispatch.

No. 17, Vol. I., Tuesday, December 3, 1782, shows a change in the title to *The Massachusetts Gazette Or The General Advertiser*. The issue for Tuesday, May 20, 1783, No. 54, of Vol. II., states that the paper was published by Elisha Babcock, at the same office as formerly; it was now printed on better paper, with greater typographical neatness. Anthony Haswell, his partner, had gone to Vermont about this time, where he published a Republican paper for several years. No. 85, Vol. II., Tuesday, December 23, 1783, states that the paper was "Printed by Elisha

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Babcock, At his Office next Door South of the Court-House,[1] where Printing is carried on in its various Branches." In the Spring of 1784, Mr. Babcock sold out to Brooks & Russell, and removed to Hartford, Conn., where he commenced the publication of *The American Mercury*, July 12, 1784. (See page 36.)

Elisha Babcock was born in Milton, and was by trade a paper maker.

Some account of Anthony Haswell will be found in the history of Vermont newspapers.

John Russell, of the firm of Brooks & Russell, was an elder brother of the famous Boston editor, Major Benjamin Russell.

On January 1, 1785, the name of *The Massachusetts Gazette* was changed to *Hampshire Herald and Weekly Advertiser*. In June, 1785, John Russell was the sole publisher. In August, 1786, the publishers were Stebbins and Russell. The paper was discontinued January 1, 1787.

1783.—*Massachusetts Register and United States Calendar*, at Boston, by Mein & Fleming.

An annual, 12mo.; it was continued by Mills & Hix, and at a later day was revived by Thomas Fleet, Jun., and John Fleet.

1783.—September 6 (Saturday)—*Massachusetts Herald, or Worcester Journal*, at Worcester, "by Isaiah Thomas, at his office near the Courthouse."

Only four numbers were issued—for September 6, 13, 20 and 27, 1783.[2]

1783, October—*The Boston Magazine*, at Boston, by Norman & White.

This was an octavo magazine. The issue for December, 1783, contains three plates: No. I—"An elegant Frontispiece;" No. II—"Description of the tomb of Madame Langham;" No. III—"A Song set to Music." The imprint was—"Boston: Printed and Published by Norman & White, at their Office in Marshall's Lane, near the Boston Stone." Pp. 40, two columns to a page.

February, 1784.—This was "Printed by Norman, White and Freeman." The part for July, 1784, was "Printed and Sold by Greenleaf and Freeman, at their Printing-Office, North side of the Market, Where Subscriptions continue to be taken in."

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[1] Near the corner of Main and Sanford streets.

[2] Reminiscences of Worcester, from the earliest period, etc., by Caleb A. Wall, Worcester, 1877, 320–21. This paper is not mentioned by Thomas in his History of Printing.

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Vol. I. has the title:

THE
BOSTON MAGAZINE,
for the year 1784;
Including the Month's of Nov. and Dec. 1783.

Containing,
A Collection of Instructive & Entertaining
Essays, in the various branches of useful and,
polite Literature;
together with,
Foreign & Domestic Occurrences,
Anecdotes, Observations on the
Weather, &c. &c.
Volume I.
Boston

Printed and Published by Greenleaf and Freeman, North side the Market.

Pp. 635, including six pages of general index; also, a map of Boston and a "Geographical Gazetteer of the Towns in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," pp. 16.

February, 1785—"Boston: Printed and Published by Greenleaf and Freeman, At their Printing-Office, North side of the Market, Where Subscriptions continue to be taken in." Octavo, Pp. 46. June, 1785, pp. 42. July, 1785, No. XXI., pp. 48. December, 1785—"Boston: Printed and Published by Edmund Freeman, At his Printing-Office, North side of the Town Dock, Where Subscriptions continue to be taken in;" pp. 40.

Vol. III., 1786, has the imprint: "Boston: Printed and Published by Edmund Freeman, North Side Of The State-House."

The number for January, 1786, was "Printed and Published by Edmund Freeman, At his Printing-Office, North Side of the Town Dock, Where Subscriptions continue to be taken in."

The volume for 1786 contains pp. 451, including index, 3 pp.; also a map of Boston, and 90 pp. describing the same.

The magazine was discontinued in 1786.

A newspaper entitled *The Boston Magazine* was begun at Boston, October 26, 1805, Saturday Evening, printed on a sheet 12¼x21 inches, four pages, three columns to the page, by Belcher & Armstrong, at two dollars per annum.

1784, March 24.—*The Massachusetts Centinel, And The Republican Journal*, at Boston, by Benjamin Russell, semi-weekly. Motto—"Uninfluenced by Party,

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We Aim to be Just." Imprint—"Published by Warden & Russell, at their Office in Marlborough Street. Twelve Shillings Per Annum."

The paper was printed on a half sheet of demy paper, four pages quarto, three columns to a page. The type was pica and long primer. Under the title was a cut representing a figure seated on a table, writing on a tablet; under the table a pair of scales evenly balanced, and below the scales a star. The title, including the cut, occupied nearly a third of the first page. In November, 1783, having worked some time as a journeyman for Isaiah Thomas, Russell decided to start a newspaper of his own, and with a letter of credit in his pocket, he traveled on foot from Boston to New York, intending to buy the printing apparatus of a Tory printer who was about to suspend his business in that city. He was eight days walking from Boston to New York, and arrived in the latter city on the morning of November 25th, just as the British were evacuating the city. In the meantime the press and types which he had intended to purchase had been sent to Halifax by their owner. Disappointed, but not disheartened, he returned to Boston, where he succeeded in procuring some type and immediately issued a proposal for the publication of the Massachusetts Centinel. He associated with himself William Warden as the senior editor. The following address occupied most of the first page of the paper:

A Free uninfluenced Newspaper.

To the candid Public.

When the benign and cheering influence of the cherub Peace is daily spreading her delectable blessings over this New World:—When arts and sciences, (its ever attending guests) the foster-parents of liberty, are dispelling the gloomy atmosphere of war, and enlightening mankind with liberality of sentiment, every vehicle propitious to the design should be put in motion, and every exertion strained to second the undertaking.

The liberty of the press is the surest bulwark of the people's rights: A privilege to mankind which tyrannical monarchs have beheld with horror, and often attempted to annihilate. Superstition and ignorance have dissipated into obscurity, as the balmy rays of this institution have shed their benignity over the civilized world: In short, its utility is so well known and experienced by the freemen of these United States, that it would be passing an ill compliment on the judgement were we to enter into lengthy panegyrics on its usefulness.

These considerations—an inclination to be useful in the business we profess—and a desire to obtain a competency for our support, have induced us to lay before a candid and judicious public, the following proposals for publishing, every Wednesday and Saturday, The

MASSACHUSETTS CENTINEL
And The
REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

Conditions.

I. This paper shall be printed with a legible type, on good paper, to contain four quarto pages, demi.

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II. The price of this paper (will) be Twelve Shillings, the year, one quarter to be paid on subscribing. If agreeable to the custom in the cities of London, New-York and Philadelphia, the subscriber should choose to pay per number, the price will be Two Pence.

III. The papers in the town of Boston, shall be delivered to the subscribers as early as possible on publication days.

IV. Advertisements shall be inserted at as low a price as is demanded by any of their brethren in the art, and continued, if desired, in Six Numbers.

V. Gentlemen in the country may be supplied with this paper at the above price, (postage excepted) which is cheaper than any other papers, if the advantage of receiving them twice in the week is considered.

The publishers engage to use every effort to obtain, and the most scrutinous circumspection in collecting whatever may be thought of public utility, or private amusement; Variety shall be courted in all its shapes, in the importance of political information—in the sprightliness of mirth—in the playful levity of imagination—in the just severity of satire—in the vivacity of ridicule—in the luxuriance of poetry—and in the simplicity of truth. We shall examine the regulations of office with candor—approve with pleasure—or condemn with boldness. *Uninfluenced by party, we aim only to be just.*

The assistance of the learned, the judicious and the curious is solicited: Productions of Public utility, however severe, if consistent with truth, shall be admitted; and the modest correspondent may depend on the strictest secrecy. Reservoirs will be established in public houses for the reception of information, whether foreign, local, or poetical.

Anxious to deserve, they hope a display of that patronage and assistance, which the people, of these States are celebrated for bestowing on the exertions of young beginners. And finally, if their abilities should be inadequate, it will at least be some recompense, that such as they have shall be exerted with candor.

W. Warden,
B. Russell.

Like other newspapers of that day, much space was occupied in reprinting works from the best authors, and during the first year most of the poems of Goldsmith, Gray and Cowper were published. At first, and for many subsequent years, the Centinel of Saturday was always supplied with an article of moral or religious character, sometimes original but generally selected, under the head of "Preparation for Sunday." The paper took a decided stand in favor of protection to all domestic manufactures and products. Soon after the beginning of the second volume, the second title—*Republican Journal*, was taken from the head, and the motto was omitted. The Centinel decidedly opposed the return of the Loyalists to America.

William Warden, the senior member of the firm, died on Saturday, March 18, 1786, in the twenty-fifth year of his age. "It has been always understood and believed," says Buckingham, "that the duties of the editorial department devolved almost wholly upon Russell, while Warden conducted the mechanical operations."

The Centinel was now enlarged to a crown sheet, folio, and the imprint read:—"Printed by Benjamin Russell, Near the State House, Boston." When Daniel Shays attempted to overturn the government of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Centinel exerted all its influence to quiet the public mind, to stimulate the courage of the faithful, and to uphold the cause of patriotism, law and order, resorting at times to solemn and sober argument, and at others to sarcasm and lampoon. Rus-

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sell gave all his strength to urging the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and subsequently gave most cordial support to the Federal party. On June 16, 1790, the name of the paper was changed to *The Columbian Centinel*, printed on a larger sheet, with improved typography, at two dollars per annum. Russell was a strong partisan, and after the fashion of the day, resorted to personalities and abuse of the strongest sort, which at times involved him in personal encounters. Talleyrand and Louis Philippe, afterwards King of the French, being in Boston about 1795, were frequent visitors at the Centinel office. About 1797, the words "Massachusetts Federalist" were added to the title of the Centinel. In 1799, Russell got into a controversy with William Cobbett, "Porcupine," and showed his ability to wield invective quite as effectively as that master in the art. He bitterly opposed every measure of Jefferson, and denounced the war of 1812 throughout. In November, 1828, Mr. Russell sold the Centinel to Joseph T. Adams and Thomas Hudson, and on November 15, a dinner was given to him by the printers and editors of Boston upon the occasion of his retirement from the profession. In 1830 the paper was united with the *New England Palladium*, and it was thereafter issued daily as well as weekly. In April, 1836, it was consolidated with the *Boston Gazette*, and on May 1, 1840, it was merged in the *Boston Daily Advertiser*.

Benjamin Russell was born in Boston in September, 1761, and, as already stated, learned his trade as printer with Isaiah Thomas. He wielded one of the ablest pens of his day, and his influence in moulding public sentiment in New England was excelled by no other writer of his time. He was active in public affairs, was a member of many benevolent and fraternal societies, and held many local offices, being almost continuously a member of the Legislature of Massachusetts from 1805 until 1835. He died January 4, 1845.

1784, May—*Gentleman and Lady's Town and Country Magazine, &c.*, at Boston, by Weeden & Barrett.

No. III, for July, 1784, has added to the above title: "Or, Repository of Instruction and Entertainment." Imprint—"Boston: Printed and Sold by Weeden and Barrett, at E. Russell's Office, Essex-Street: Sold also by W. Green, Shakespear's Head; where Subscriptions are taken in, Letters of Correspondence received, and the Numbers delivered.—Printing in general performed in its various branches." In the same number the publishers make the following announcement:

To the Public.

The Editors of the Gentleman & Lady's Magazine, &c. beg leave to present their respects to the Public, and most gratefully acknowledge the kind reception which their 1st and 2d Numbers met with, from an indulgent liberality of sentiment.

Impressed with an earnest desire to please, they have enlarged the present Number to Forty-Eight large Octavo Pages — — — and now offer proposals for Subscription at the moderate price of Twelve Shillings Lawful Money, per Annum. They doubt not in a

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short time to adorn their monthly Productions, entirely with original Composition, and if they are indebted to Europe for any Literary pieces, they will be selected from the most approved Authors.

On this Number, the Publishers found their future expectations, and are confident of that success, which modesty may be assured of, without presumption.

The respectable characters who patronized their earliest production, they hope will be pleased with its improvement, and every Subscriber find his wishes gratified.

Boston August 1, 1784.

The number for April, 1790, shows a slight change in the title, to "The Gentlemen and Ladies' Town and Country Magazine." This number contains pp. 44, the printed page being $6\frac{3}{8}$ x 4 inches in width, two columns to a page. The number for June, 1790, has the imprint—"Boston: Printed and Sold by Nathaniel Coverly, at the Corner of Back-Street, Leading to Charles River-Bridge." It contains pp. 54. For August and September, 1789, the Magazine was printed and sold by Nathaniel Coverly and William Hoyt, at the same place. For October, November and December, it was printed and sold by Nathaniel Coverly alone. With the Volume, February-December, 1789, pp. 1–610, there is added a list of the subscribers. The magazine was discontinued with the number for December, 1790.

1785, February 22 (est.)—*The American Journal And Suffolk Intelligencer*, at Boston, by William Barrett.

This paper was printed on a sheet $12\frac{1}{2}$ by 17 inches, four pages, three columns to a page. The printed matter on each page was $9\frac{1}{2}$ by 7 inches in area. Only two copies of the paper are known to the writer. The following shows the arrangement of title and imprint of one of these copies:

Tuesday, THE July 5, 1785. [Numb. XX.

AMERICAN JOURNAL

AND

SUFFOLK INTELLIGENCER.

Printed by William Barrett, at his Office sign of the Eagle and directly opposite the Rev. Mr. Thacher's Meeting-house, Brattle Street—Where Subscriptions for this Paper are taken in—and Printing in general Performed with Fidelity and Dispatch.

1785, November 28—*The Massachusetts Gazette*, at Boston, by Samuel Hall.

This was a continuation of the *Salem Gazette*, started by him at Salem, October 18, 1781 (see that date). Mr. Hall made arrangements to supply his Salem subscribers as usual by a carrier. He afterwards sold the *Gazette* to other parties. In 1789, he opened a book store in Cornhill, which he sold in 1805 to Lincoln and Edmands. Mr. Hall was born in

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Medford, Mass., November 2, 1740, son of Jonathan Hall and Anna Fowle. He died October 30, 1807, aged 67 years. "He was an industrious, accurate and enterprising printer, a judicial editor, and an excellent man. His life was one of active usefulness and remarkable success."—*Strecter*, 12.

The paper was printed on a sheet 19 by 23 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. The office of publication was in State street. The issue for Monday, August 7, 1786, Vol. V., No. 252, contains the following announcement:

"*.* Necessity has obliged the printer hereof to reduce the size of his paper, agreeably to the notice lately given. His ambition has been, and still is, to Publish a Paper equally respectable with any in the United States; but this, he has found by experience, cannot be done (for the present price of 9s. per annum) till the contents are equally free of taxation. His Customers cannot be more dissatisfied with the alteration than he is himself; but the expedient was unavoidable."

The paper was now printed on a sheet 15¼ by 19½ inches, four pages, three columns to a page. With the issue for August 22, 1786, it was announced that the paper was "to be continued every Tuesday and Friday." The issue for Tuesday, June 5, 1787, Vol. VI., No. 336, has the imprint—"Boston: Printed and Published, every Tuesday and Friday, by S. Hall and J. W. Allen." Numb. 362, Vol. VI., Tuesday, September 4, 1787, shows a change in the ownership, John Wincoll Allen being the sole publisher. Numb. 396, Vol. VII., Tuesday, January 1, 1788, gives the place of publication as "State-Street, North side the State-House." The last number known is Vol. VII., No. 486, November 11, 1788.

Allen had been employed for some time in the office of Samuel Hall before he set up for himself as a newspaper publisher. He afterwards printed papers at Baltimore.

1785, December 9 (Friday)—*The American Recorder, And The Charlestown Advertiser*, at Charlestown, by John Wincoll Allen and Thomas C. Cushing.

This was a neat, semi-weekly paper, the first published in the county of Middlesex. It was printed on a sheet 12½ by 17 inches, four pages, three columns to a page. The arrangement of heading and the imprint of the first number were as follows:

Friday, Dec. 9, 1785.] THE [No. I.—Vol. I.

AMERICAN RECORDER,
AND THE
CHARLESTOWN { Monogram of the U. S. A. } ADVERTISER.

Published every Tuesday and Friday, by Allen and Cushing, at their

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Office, near the Ferry, in Charlestown: Where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are taken in:—Likewise, by Mr. B. Larkin, Bookseller, No. 45, Cornhill, Boston.

No. 70, Vol. I., Friday, August 18, 1786, states that the printing office was "Near the Bridge: Where Subscriptions, (at Eight Shillings per Ann.) Advertisements, &c., for this Paper, are taken in." No. 75, Vol. I., Friday, September 22, 1786, announces the dissolution of the co-partnership between Allen & Cushing, and that the paper would be published in the future by John W. Allen. No. 82, Vol. I., Friday, November 10, 1786, shows that the publication office had been changed to "The North-West Entrance to the Square." The latest copy known is No. 110, Vol. II., Friday, May 25, 1787. Thomas says "the paper was printed about three years, by Allen and Cushing, and then discontinued." This is incorrect as regards the publishers, and is doubtless also incorrect as to the period the paper was continued. It was probably discontinued soon after No. 110.

1786, March 30 (Thursday)—*Salem Chronicle and Essex Advertiser*, at Salem, by George Roulstone.

This paper was printed on a crown sheet, 17 x 21 inches, four pages, four columns to the page, at nine shillings per annum. The arrangement of title and imprint is given herewith, together with the young publisher's modest salutatory:

[Volume I.] SALEM CHRONICLE [Number I.]

AND

ESSEX ADVERTISER.

Thursday, March 30, 1786.

Printed & Published by George Roulstone, in Paved-Street.

Salem, March 28, 1786.

To the Publick.

The Subscriber being impressed with the fullest conviction of the usefulness of the Typographical Art, and stimulated by the encouragement which he has received from a number of the respectable inhabitants of the several towns in the county of Essex, has now the pleasure of presenting them with the first number of the Salem Chronicle. It is usual in addresses of this kind to run into extravagant promises, and pretend to more than can be expected.—But, as it has not yet appeared that those who were the most pompous, published better papers than their competitors; the subscriber can only assure the publick that he shall spare no pains or attention to render the *Salem Chronicle* as useful and entertaining as his abilities will admit; and flatters himself that his generous patrons and others, will impute any inaccuracy in his present pursuit to youth and inexperience.

The usefulness of *Periodical Publications* are universally acknowledged:—they have diffused the rays of science, and informed the people more than any other mode of instruction.

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The productions of the learned and ingenious—and all pieces of wit, humour, and entertainment, are most earnestly solicited; whilst all scurrilous and indecent pieces will ever be rejected.

Matters of a personal or private nature, being improper subjects for a news-paper, will be avoided as much as possible, and never inserted but for reasons, which will be a sufficient apology to the publick for insertion.

As the publisher hereof has been at great expence in procuring his Typographical Apparatus, he earnestly requests his patrons and friends (who are already subscribers) to advance half their subscription-money for the present year; and those who may become subscribers, to pay the said half at the time of their entrance—It will enable him to exert his unwearied endeavours with alacrity, not doubting but he shall receive such support from his generous patrons, as, on experience he shall appear to deserve.

The Publick's most obedient,
And very humble Servant,
George Roulstone.

☞Those Gentlemen who wish to patronize and encourage the *Salem Chronicle*, are requested to leave their names with the publisher hereof, or with *Mr. James D. Griffith*, Court-Street, Boston.

The paper was continued less than a year; indeed, the latest issue known is only No. 19, August 13, 1786. Roulstone subsequently removed to Tennessee, where he published the first paper in that State, in 1793.

1786, September 6 (Wednesday)—*Hampshire Gazette*, at Northampton, by William Butler.

The paper was printed on a sheet 14 by 18 inches in size, four pages, three columns to the page; the type used was small pica, long primer and bourgeois, old style. Buckingham says that the paper was established in order to support the State government against the insurrectionary plans of Shays and his associates. Essays on morals and religion appeared occasionally, and sometimes an original piece of wit and humor. The Rev. Joseph Lyman, of Hatfield, wrote a series of articles signed "An Old Republican." Caleb Strong, of Northampton, and Major Hawley were also frequent contributors. The arrangement of the title, etc., was as follows, in 1792:

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

Northampton, (Massachusetts) Printed And Published by William Butler.

Vol. VI.] Wednesday, May 9, 1792. [Numb. 297.

William Butler was a young man, twenty-three years of age, when he started the *Hampshire Gazette*; he had served his apprenticeship in the printing office of Hudson & Goodwin, in Hartford. He came to Northampton in the summer of 1786, and met with so much encouragement in his project of starting a paper, that he also planned the erection of a building for the purpose; it was a modest frame structure, 20x21 feet, two stories high, on the northeasterly side of Pleasant street. His brother Daniel occupied the first floor for a variety store, while the printing office was on

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the floor above. But the demand for his paper was so urgent that he began the publication before the building was ready, occupying temporarily the rear part of Benjamin Prescott's house, on the corner of Main and Pleasant streets. The first copies had the imprint—"Printed by William Butler, a few rods east of the Court-House." At the time he began the *Gazette* at Northampton, there was no public mail received at that place, and he was obliged to send to Springfield every week for the news. In 1788 John Leonard, post-rider for the *Gazette*, notified his subscribers in Shelburne, that "wood would be received in payment at Mr. Ransom's store, provided each one pays his proportion of transportation to Northampton." Several of the post-riders came to Northampton on the day before the paper was published, and on some of the routes it required two days to distribute the papers. Mr. Butler built the first paper mill in Hampshire County, about 1794, for the manufacture of writing paper. It had one vat, and the paper was all made by hand. The *Gazette* was enlarged January 1, 1796, at which time the publisher announced: "The price from the first of January, 1796, will be Nine Shillings per annum. He flatters himself that every person of liberality will readily acknowledge the justice of so trifling an advance when they advert to the intolerable rise of almost every article of consumption in the country, without taking into notice the extra labor and expense of a sheet of this size." It was now printed on a sheet 17x21 inches, four pages, three columns to the page. No. 549, Vol. XI., Wednesday, March 8, 1797, has the imprint: "Printed At Northampton (Massachusetts,) By William Butler." No 610, Vol. XII., Wednesday, May 9, 1798, has the same imprint. Mr. Butler sold his paper June 28, 1815, on account of impaired health, to William W. Clapp, of Boston. He continued in business as a book seller for several years, and died March 9, 1831, aged 68 years. The *Gazette* subsequently underwent many changes in proprietorship and in title. It was issued daily, May 27 to July 30, 1846, during the Mexican war, and April 26 to May 25, 1861. In 1886 it celebrated its one hundredth anniversary with commendable eclat. It is still published, weekly.

In 1801 William Butler printed Samuel Taggart's "Scriptural Vindication of the Doctrine of Final Perseverance," etc., 8°, pp. 151.[1]

Dr. Joseph Priestley's "Notes on all the Books of Scripture" was printed in four volumes, 8°, at Northampton in 1803, and it was one the largest books issued from any Massachusetts press outside of Boston up to that time.

1786, October 14 (Saturday)—*The Salem Mercury*, at Salem, by John Dabney and Thomas C. Cushing.

This paper was printed on Saturdays, on a demy sheet, four columns to

[1] Brinley, 7675.

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a page, chiefly on long primer type, at Nine Shillings a year. The arrangement of the title, etc., of the first number was as follows:

THE

SALEM MERCURY:

Political, Commercial, and Moral.

[9s. per ann.] Vol. I. Saturday, October 14, 1786. [Numb. I.]

Published by Dabney and Cushing, in the Main Street, Salem; where Subscriptions, Advertisements, and all Favors, are greatfully received.

Mr. Dabney withdrew from the paper at the close of the third volume, October 6, 1789, and opened a book store, leaving Mr. Cushing sole proprietor of the business. He changed the name of the paper, December 29, 1789, to *The American Eagle*, and with the next issue, Tuesday, January 5, 1790, to *The Salem Gazette*, beginning a new series of numeration with Number 2, January 12, 1790. This issue was printed on a sheet 23¼ x 21 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. It announces the subscription price as "1½ Dollars Per Ann.," and the place of publication as "No. 8 Paved-Street, Near Court and Washington Streets, Salem." Number 318, Volume VI., Tuesday, November 13, 1792, was printed in "Main-Street, Corner of Court Street, Salem, Massachusetts;" No. 412, Vol. VIII., Tuesday, September 2, 1794, was printed in "Essex-Street, between Washington and Market Streets, Salem, Mass.;" No. 418, October 14, 1794, announces that the paper would be published in the future by William Carlton, who had been Cushing's partner in the Bible and Heart Book Store, and who continued the paper without change of heading, and at the same place. Under Carlton's management the famous Rev. Dr. William Bentley began in the *Gazette* his remarkable and altogether incomparable weekly summaries of the news of the world, which he continued in the *Register* for twenty-five years.

In the issue for Tuesday, May 3, 1796, the paper gives notice that in the future it would be published twice a week, on Tuesday and Friday, and that the price would be fifteen shillings per year. Mr. Carlton introduced the change with the graceful remark: "To a town whose population exceeds 8,000 souls, we could not pay so poor a compliment as to continue a weekly Gazette." Cushing resumed the proprietorship of the *Gazette* with the issue for Friday, July 1, 1796 (Vol. X., Number 512), continuing the publication on Tuesdays and Fridays at the same place—"Essex-Street, between Washington and Market-Streets." "He espoused the Federalist cause decisively and aggressively; and until the end, 1815, was its most faithful defender. He was known among his friends and lives in the traditions of Essex County as 'the amiable and gifted Cushing.' But his good temper, his pure character, and his lovable nature were not proof against the fierce temper of that time. As a journalist he

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was lucid, earnest and usually courteous, but he spared no energy of argument or denunciation which his cause seemed to him to require."[1] In the congressional contest of 1802, Captain Jacob Crowninshield, the Republican candidate for Congress, in company with Joseph Story, then a young lawyer in the first flush of his youthful genius, and a writer of political articles for the Federalist paper, called upon Mr. Cushing and threatened to shoot him if he continued his assaults.

Thomas C. Cushing was a native of Hingham, in the County of Plymouth, Mass., and learned his trade as printer with Samuel Hall. "With talents of no ordinary cast," says Buckingham, "he had imbibed those principles and laid the foundation of that rank which he maintained both in his professional character and as an estimable member of society." Upon the expiration of his apprenticeship he began the publication of *The American Recorder*, in connection with John Wincoll Allen, as above stated, but soon after removed to Salem and began the *Mercury*, subsequently changed to *The Salem Gazette*. After resuming the ownership of the *Gazette*, Mr. Cushing continued its publication for a quarter of a century, relinquishing the paper December 21, 1822, on account of infirm health, and died September 28, 1824, aged 60 years. "His qualities of mind and heart were such as commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was steadfast and conscientious in his political opinions, a person of thorough integrity in his business affairs, gentle and pleasing in his manners. He is described as having had strong powers of mind, warmth of fancy, various and extensive knowledge, and a familiar acquaintance with the best English literature, which gave attraction and fascination to his conversation, and caused him to be pleasantly remembered by his hosts of friends."[2] Caleb Cushing, his illustrious son, conducted the paper for a few months; but the son had larger plans in view, and left it in the hands of Ferdinand Andrews, who, in 1827, transferred it to Caleb Foote, who continued the publication for more than half a century. The *Gazette* still flourishes.

1787, March 1—*The Hampshire Chronicle*, at Springfield, by John Russell.

This paper was probably printed with the old materials of the *Hampshire Herald*. The printing office was near "the Great Ferry," on or near what is now Ferry street, Springfield. Russell removed to Boston, and the *Chronicle* passed into the hands of E. W. Weld, a former apprentice of Isaiah Thomas, of Worcester, and Zaphaniah Webster. The latter sold out to Isaiah Thomas on January 1, 1788, when the publishers were Weld & Thomas, and the office "opposite the Court House," on the corner of the present Main and Elm streets. In December, 1790, the

[1] Goddard, 29.

[2] Streeter, 13-16.

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Chronicle appeared with the imprint of Weld alone. In 1792, he changed the name of the paper to *Hampshire and Berkshire Chronicle.* In January, 1793, the paper was published by Edward Gray, by whom it was continued as late as Sept. 14, 1795.

1787, December 1—*The American Centinel*, at Pittsfield, by E. Russell.

The paper was printed on a sheet 10x18 inches, and on this modest area of superficial space, the printer ambitiously declared:

> "Here you may range the World from pole to pole,
> Increase your knowledge and delight your soul."

In the second number, Mr. Russell "returns his thanks to those gentlemen who have expressed their anxiety to have the printing office at Pittsfield by encouraging him to print a certain number of papers and begs leave to inform them that he has a large number of papers on hand for which he has as yet received nothing, and which he wishes those gentlemen to call for, according to agreement. If agreements are not fulfilled the Centinel must stop." The paper was doubtless discontinued soon after.

1788, May 8—*Berkshire Chronicle*, at Pittsfield, by Roger Storrs.

This paper was printed on a sheet 12x16 inches, each page being but 8x12 inches in size. The place of publication was "near the Meeting House." The *Chronicle* bore for its motto:

> "Free as the Savage roams his native wood,
> Or finny nations swim the briny flood."

No. 31, Dec. 19, 1788, was enlarged to 18x20 inches, and the name likewise enlarged to *Berkshire Chronicle and Massachusetts Intelligencer.* It contained able moral, political and economical articles, relieved by lighter sketches, anecdotes and verses, together with foreign and domestic news, in compact and readable form. In the first number the readers are informed that "the printer would be happy to receive and publish any communications of improvements in the arts, especially those of agriculture and manufactures." In the number for Sept. 14, 1789, appear eleven excellent rules, by the celebrated Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia, for conducting a newspaper. In those days of scarcity of money, the printer was glad enough to take his pay in grain, produce, wood, or any other article of commerce. The subscribers of the Chronicle were dilatory in their payments, and on February 13, 1789, Alvin Wolcott, post rider, informed his customers that he "proposed the next week, to go his circuit in a sleigh, for the purpose of transporting the pay which shall be ready for him at that time." In March, 1789, Mr. Storrs gave notice that on account of the scarcity of paper, he "would for the present publish only half a sheet, but as soon as the obstacles were removed, would print a half sheet extraordin-

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ary." On May 15, 1789, at the close of the first volume, the publisher returned his thanks to his "subscribers for their past favors and informed them that the newspaper would be suspended for two or three weeks, during which he asked for the payment of old dues and an addition of new subscribers." He had engaged a supply of paper, and he expected in future to serve his customers without interruption. The publication was resumed soon after. In January, 1790, Mr. Storrs, with excusable pride, announced that "the printer of the Chronicle, having the intention to furnish his customers with the earliest intelligence, has engaged a post to ride *weekly* from his office in Pittsfield to Springfield on Mondays, and return on Wednesdays, with the papers published in the different States of the Union; when matters of importance [appearing] by these will be published in the Chronicle on Thursday and immediately circulated to the several towns by the different post riders." The latest number known, No. 51, Vol. II., June 17, 1790, shows no signs of failure, but whether the paper was continued thereafter is not known.

In politics the *Chronicle* was Federalist, but moderate, although earnest. In morals, it opposed intemperance, gambling and lotteries.

1788, August 21—*The American Herald and Worcester Recorder*, at Worcester, by Edward Eveleth Powars, Printer and Book Seller.

This was a continuation of *The American Herald And The General Advertiser*, started at Boston by Powars in 1781. The *Herald*, which was devoted chiefly to agriculture, was continued in Worcester during a period of one year and two months.

1788, September 15—*The Herald of Freedom, and the Federal Advertiser*, at Boston, by Edmund Freeman and Loring Andrews.

This was a very neatly-printed little paper, small quarto in size, printed on a sheet 15 x 19 inches, four pages, three columns to the page. The pages were numbered consecutively. In the center of the heading was a cut representing the figures of Justice, Wisdom, Liberty and Fortitude, each holding her appropriate emblem. The paper was issued twice a week, on Monday and Thursday. The first number did not contain the usual opening address, nor any notice of the intended manner of publication. The second number has a note of five or six lines, requesting "such of their patrons, as can make it convenient, to advance a quarter or half year's pay;—if they can do this, without detriment to themselves, they will confer a great obligation on the editors." The original cut in the heading was replaced after a few months by a very elaborate and ornamental title, which is shown herewith:

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(No 51.) Vol. II.

The Herald of Freedom,
AND THE
FEDERAL ADVERTISER.

[Price Three Cents.] TUESDAY, [illegible] 8, 1789. [$1.25 per Ann.]

The following portion was read, and laid on the table of the House of Representatives of the United States, the 28th ult.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

The Memorial and Petition of the Public Creditors, who are Citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by their Committee duly authorized and appointed.

[illegible] without any more delay to ask for the restoration of public credit, the more solid plan of effectual and just regulations of taxability, will herself present the American character [illegible] the dereliction of its enemies, [illegible] those who have [illegible] thought [illegible] the want of power [illegible] imperfection.

Your memorialists [illegible] reference, beg leave to represent, [illegible] the [illegible] spirit of modern [illegible] prove the history of the world, [illegible] nourishment [illegible] whenever [illegible] the parent of [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] creditors [illegible] will be [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

his entertainment; and having already so liberally experienced the patronage of a discerning public, under another name, will in future be as sedulous in his endeavors of merit, as they have already been liberal in the bounties of bestowing it.

Edmund Freeman was a native of Sandwich, Mass., and was brought up as a printer. Further mention of him will be found in later pages of this work.

1789, January—*The Massachusetts Magazine: Or, the Monthly Museum of Knowledge and rational Entertainment,* at Boston, by Isaiah Thomas and Ebenezer T. Andrews.

This was an 8o magazine, neatly printed. The first number contained the following introduction:

To The Publick.

Agreeably to our promise, The Massachusetts Magazine now makes its appearance—It has no merit that we can boast of—It is an Infant, but, under the fostering care of literary friends, may soon arrive to a respectful maturity.

Our best exertions shall not be wanting to render it worthy of the patronage we wish it to be favored with, and which, should it fail of receiving, it must, like its predecessors, soon cease to be!—but we are encouraged to hope that a work, which may be rendered so truly valuable, will not fail of being cultivated in a soil which Genius has marked for its own, and in which literary Flowers continually bud and blossom—let these Flowers only be handed to us—be transplanted into our parterre—and we shall soon be enabled to exhibit a most beautiful—a most useful variety.

We have received more original productions for this, our first number, than we expected—we feel grateful for them—and view them as a happy presage of future favors.

Respecting ourselves, we shall only observe, that we would avoid making any promises that we cannot fulfil—as Editors and Printers, we confess we feel ambitious of the publick applause, and to gain this, no laudable efforts shall be wanting. Many of our plans for rendering this work worthy of attention and support, require time to produce their intended effect, and we request, at least, a suspension of censure. Every hint for improvement, will be thankfully received, and duly noticed.

We return our thanks to those who have already favoured us with subscriptions, and shall be happy to receive additions—they are necessary to enable us to prosecute this work to the satisfaction of numerous readers.

We are, the Publick's most obedient,
And very humble Servants,
Boston, Jan. 1789. The Editors.

The first volume contained twelve numbers, those for May and October having pp. 72 each; the December number, pp. 66, and each of the other numbers, pp. 64, to which was added an index, pp. 6, and plates, frontispieces, portraits, maps, etc., pp. 14, making a total of pp. 802. The first volume has the following title:

The
Massachusetts
Magazine:

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Or,
Monthly Museum
Of
Knowledge and Rational Entertainment.

Containing

Poetry, Musick, Biography, History, Physick, Geography, Morality, Criticism, Philosophy, Mathematicks, Agriculture, Architecture, Chemistry, Novels, Tales, Romances, Translations, News, Marriages, Deaths, Meteorological Observations, &c., &c.

Omne Tulit Punctum, Qui Miscuit Utile Dulci, Lectorem Delectando, Pariterque Momendo.—Horace.

Vol. I.—For 1789.

Edited by Thadeus Mason Harris.

Printed at Boston,

By Isaiah Thomas and Ebenezer T. Andrews. Sold at their Bookstore, No. 45, Newbury Street, and by said Thomas at his Bookstore in Worcester, by whom Subscriptions for this Work are still received.

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Vol. II., for 1790, has the following engraved title: "The Massachusetts Magazine, Or Monthly Museum. Containing the Literature, History, Politics, Arts, Manners & Amusements of the Age. Simul et jucunda et idonea dicere vitæ. [Cut of two volumes.] Literatura Lux Menti." Imprint—"Printed at Boston, By I. Thomas and E. T. Andrews; At Faust's Statue, No. 45 Newbury Street." This title was by Webb, Script. and S. Hill, Sculpt. The volume contains 780 pages, including an index of pp. 8; also 14 plates.

Vol. III., for 1791, pp. 795, including index, pp. 11; also 15 plates.

Vol. IV., for 1792, pp. 770, including index, pp. 10; also 9 plates.

Vol. V., 1793, pp. 774 (one wide column to a page), including index, pp. 6, and 13 plates.

Vol. VI., 1794, pp. 764; index, pp. (4), 16 plates, two columns to the page. Imprint: "Published at Boston By Weld, Greenough & Hill."

Vol. VII., 1795, pp. 576; index, pp. (3), 9 plates. Imprint: "Published in Boston, By Alexander Martin." This volume begins with April, 1795.

Vol. VIII., 1796, pp. 688; index, pp. (5), 6 plates. Edited by William Biglow. Imprint: "Boston. Printed By James Cutler, At the Printing Office, In Quaker--Lane, Where The Magazine, in Future, Will Be Delivered."

The June number contains the following notice:

To The Public.

☞The engagement of Mr. Harris, as editor of this publication, closing with the present number, the Proprietors, with the greatest reluctance, are obliged to dispense with that gentleman's assistance, as he declines a renewal of his contract; they have, therefore,

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determined to suspend the publication of the Massachusetts Magazine, until a new editor can be procured, etc.

Magazine Office, Quaker-Lane, June 1796.

In the July number appears the following:—

To the Public.

The Editor must apologize for the paucity of original matter in this number of the Magazine. The expected suspension of its publication has prevented correspondents from forwarding their customary communications.

The magazine ended with the number for December, 1796, Vol. VIII., No. XII.

The price is given on one of the covers, bound at the last of the volume, as:

"☞ Price 3 dolls. per ann. 25 cents single."

Thomas does not mention the last three volumes of this Magazine.

1789, April 23 (Tuesday)—*Courier de Boston*, at Boston, by Samuel Hall.

This was the first paper published in the French language in New England. It was printed on a small quarto sheet, eight pages, two columns to the page. Buckingham says "it was printed for Joseph Nancrede, a French emigrant, who kept a book store in Marlboro' street, opposite the Marlboro' Hotel, and received pupils for instruction in French." The following shows the arrangement of the title, together with the imprint of the first number:

Courier de Boston,
Affiches, Annonces, et avis.

L' Utilité des deux Mondes.

Prix, 5 Pence.] Du Jeudi, 23 Avril, 1789. [No. 1.

A Boston, de l' Imprimerie de Samuel Hall, Libraire, dans le Cornhill, No. 53, ou l'on peut se procurer chaque Numéro.—On souscrit, pour le Courier de Boston, chez M. Hall; à *Salem*, chez MM. Dabney et Cushing; à New-York, chez M. Thomas Greenleaf, et John Fenno; à Philadelphie, chez M. Mathew Carey; et chez les principaux Imprimeurs des Etats-Unis.—L' Editeur se sera un plaisir, et même un devoir, de recevoir et de traduire tous les morceaux utiles qu'on voudroit lui communiquer dans tous les genres, sur-tout sur le commerce.

The paper was discontinued at the end of six months, with No. 26, in October, 1789.

1789, November—*Western Star*, at Stockbridge, by Loring Andrews.

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This paper was printed on a sheet 15 x 19 inches in size, four pages, three columns to the page. In the center of the heading was an eight-pointed star, with numerous fine lines between the points, separating the words "*Western*" and "*Star.*" Imprint—"Printed And Published By Loring Andrews, Stockbridge (Massachusetts:)." The issue for Tuesday, February 24, 1795, No. 14, Vol. VI., Whole No. 274, has the word "Andrews's" in a scroll above the words *Western Star*, as part of the title. Imprint—"Printed at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, by Loring Andrews, By whom Subscriptions for this Paper, Essays, Articles of Intelligence and Advertisements would be thankfully received—Advertisements not exceeding Twelve Lines will be inserted Three Weeks for Four Shillings—larger ones at a proportionate price, and continued on reasonable terms." The issue for Monday, February 27, 1797, No. 15, Vol. VIII., Whole No. 379, shows a slight change in the title to *The Western Star*, and that Andrews had been succeeded by Rosseter & Willard. With the issue for Monday, November 13, 1797, No. 52 of Vol. VIII., Whole No. 416, the eight-pointed star was restored to its place in the title. Rosseter & Willard continued the publication until some time in the summer of 1798. The issues for Monday, April 23, May 7, May 21, 1798, had five columns to the page. The issue for Tuesday, August 21, 1798, No. 40 of Vol. IX., Whole No. 456, was printed by Benjamin Rosseter alone. In the issue for Tuesday, October 23, 1798, he announces that the supply of the usual paper gave out and he was obliged to use a smaller size, the sheet being 16 x 21 inches. He still published the paper on Monday, May 20, 1799, No. 26 of Vol. X., Whole No. 494. The title was afterwards changed to *Berkshire Star*. The paper was removed to Lenox in 1820, and continued as the *Berkshire Journal* until 1823; then as the *Massachusetts Eagle*. It was removed to Pittsfield in 1842, and is still published as the *Berkshire County Eagle*.

1790, July 20 (est.)—*American Herald. And The Washington Gazette*, at Boston, by Edward Eveleth Powars.

Printed on a sheet 18x21 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. This was a revival of *The American Herald* previously published (1781-88) in Boston, and afterwards (1788-89) in Worcester, by Powars. The issue for Monday, December 13, 1790, Vol. I., Numb. 22, has the imprint—"Boston [Commonwealth of Massachusetts]: Printed and published by Edward Eveleth Powars, opposite the new Court-House, in Court-Street." This is the only number of this revival known to the writer. It may be noted here that the issue of the *American Herald* for Thursday, June 19, 1788, Volume VII., Number 365, has the imprint—"Boston: Printed by Edward Eveleth Powars, opposite the New Court-House, Court-Street. [Price Three Cents.]" It will be observed that the new *American Herald*

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was issued from the same locality as the first one—perhaps from the same office. Powars probably consolidated the *American Herald* with the *Herald of Freedom*, on acquiring the latter paper, in 1791 or 1792, continuing the publication from his old office.

1790 (?)—

at Pittsfield, by Alden Spooner, soon after removed to Windsor, Vermont.—*Holland.*

This statement is based on a tradition, the accuracy of which has not been verified.

1791, August 28—*The Argus*, at Boston, by John Howel.

This was the successor of the *Herald of Freedom*. It was printed on a sheet 16½ x 21 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. The earliest number known is dated August 30, 1791, Vol. VII., Numb. XLVII, and has the imprint:—"Massachusetts: Boston:—Printed and published Tuesdays and Fridays by John Howel opposite the Court-House, in Court-Street." Thereafter the number of the volume and of the paper was omitted. Howel soon relinquished the paper to Edward Eveleth Powars, who continued it so late as Friday, June 28, 1793. The imprint of this number reads: "Boston:—Printed and Published, on Tuesdays and Fridays, by Edward E. Powars, Directly opposite the Court-House, Court-Street. Price 13 | 4 Pr. Ann. 6 cents single."

1792, January 6 (Friday)—*The American Apollo*, at Boston, by Belknap & Young.

This was an octavo magazine, principally literary in character, issued on Fridays. Each number contained two parts: Part I., Volume I., consisted of a few pages weekly of the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, which ran to 208 pages of the first volume in this form. Part II., Volume I., consisted of eight to twelve pages each, except No. 38, which has only four pages. The first twelve numbers of this joint publication were issued in dingy pink-colored wrappers; after that in white ones. The cover title of one of the earliest numbers was as follows:

No. 7.] Friday, February 17, 1792. [Vol. I.

THE
AMERICAN APOLLO,

Containing the Publications of the HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Essays, Moral, Political, and Poetical, and the daily Occurrences in the Natural, Civil, and Commercial World.

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[Cut of Apollo, with lyre, bow and arrows, a swan at his feet; beneath, an open volume, a globe, lyre, palette, laurel and palm; above, a scroll, with the motto, *Pater Musarum Scientiæ Princeps.*]

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the AMERICAN APOLLO, are received by the Publishers at their Printing-Office, State Street, Boston, and by the following Printers and Booksellers.—Mr. J. Dabney, and Mr. W. Carleton, Salem—B. Emerson, Esq. Post-master, Newburyport—J. Libbey, Esq. Post-master, Portsmouth—S. Freeman, Esq. Post-master, Portland—I. Thomas, Esq. Worcester—Mr. E. W. Weld, Springfield—T. Hilldrup, Esq. Postmaster, Hartford, and by many other gentlemen in various parts of the United States.

Printed at Boston,
By BELKNAP and YOUNG,
State Street.

In the first number is the announcement:

The Printers of the American Apollo present the compliments of the season, to their friends and patrons and thank them for the generous encouragement which they have given to this undertaking. They hope they shall be able by constant attention, to promote the valuable design for which this paper is published, and merit their future favours.

We are happy in presenting the public with the Apollo, from the first complete Printing-Press ever made in this town—The wood-work was made by *Mr. Berry*, and the iron-work by *Mr. McClench*, it is well executed in every particular, and does honor to the ingenious constructors.

The first page of each cover contained the title as above. The other pages were filled with advertisements, principally of books printed by the publishers of the magazine. Numbers 1 to 19 were printed by Belknap & Young, who dissolved partnership May 16, 1792. No. 20 was printed by Joseph Belknap, and Numbers 21–39 by Messrs. Belknap and Samuel Hall. No. 39 was the last that appeared in octavo form, and these 39 numbers, making 416 pages, constitute Volume I. After that the Apollo was enlarged to a newspaper, containing four pages, and continued till December 25, 1794, Nos. 40–156, when the paper was doubtless discontinued, although No. 156 contains no notice of discontinuance. Hall retired from the paper with the issue No. 130, and Nos. 131–156 were issued by Joseph Belknap alone.

In its enlarged form as a newspaper, Buckingham says that "it was well conducted and maintained a respectable literary character. The editor's paragraphs discover a better knowledge of the English language and a more familiar acquaintance with composition, than those of the contemporary Boston journals. The correspondents were numerous, and many of their contributions are of a character well adapted to amuse and improve the readers. The selections, in general, were judiciously made, and evince care and industry in collecting and condensing intelligence, and purity of taste in gathering sentiments, anecdotes, and historical fragments from popular authors. Its politics were of the Federal school, but neither ultra nor violent."

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Joseph Belknap was the son of the Rev. Dr. Jeremy Belknap, the historian, and was brought up as a printer; he was the editor of the Apollo, and probably received some aid from his father at the commencement of the enterprise. Belknap's partner, Young, was the father of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Young, of Boston.

No title page of the Apollo in octavo form was ever issued, nor was there any preface, index or explanation, other than above.

1792, February 1—*Impartial Intelligencer*, at Greenfield, by Thomas Dickman.

The paper was printed on a sheet 16 x 19½ inches, four pages, four columns to a page. The name was changed in the August following to *Greenfield Gazette*, and on March 5, 1795, to *Greenfield Gazette, Or, Massachusetts and Vermont Telegraphe.* The issue for Thursday, May 21, 1795, No. 17, of Vol. IV., Whole No. 173, has the following imprint:

Printed at Greenfield, (Massachusetts,) by Thomas Dickman.

Advertisements for this paper, which has a large circulation in the States of Massachusetts and Vermont, will be thankfully received, and inserted on moderate terms.

☞Said Dickman constantly keeps for sale, at his Book Store, in Greenfield, an assortment of Books and Stationary.

⁂Printing, in its various branches, performed with neatness and dispatch.

This number was printed on a sheet 17 x 21 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. On January 4, 1798, the title was again changed, as follows:

Greenfield Gazette.

An Impartial Register Of The Times.

Printed And Published On Thursdays, by Thomas Dickman, At His Printing Office, In Greenfield, Massachusetts; Where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. For This Paper, Are Received.

[Vol. VI., No. 310.] Thursday, January 4, 1798. [1 Dol. & 25 Cts. per Ann.

Conditions,

On which the Greenfield Gazette, will be published for the year ensuing.

I. To be published on Wednesday, commencing on the tenth day of the present month, and will be handed to its patrons early on the day of publication.

II. To be printed on white paper, of the usual size, and with a clear and handsome type.

III. The price to subscribers will be one dollar and twenty five cents per annum, delivered at the office, to be paid semi annually.

IV. Those who procure thirteen subscribers, and become responsible for the payment, to have the fourteenth gratis.

V. It shall be composed of the earliest and most authentic intelligence, foreign and domestic: Laws of the state: Essays, moral and political: Congressional proceedings. Pieces of humour: Advertisements; and such other speculative pieces as will afford knowledge or entertainment.

Printing Office, Greenfield, Jan. 1, 1798.

With the edition of April 25, 1798, a supplement of one sheet, with three columns, was issued.

On August 20, 1798, Dickman sold the Gazette to Francis Barker, who

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added to the first title, *Greenfield Gazette*, the words, in a separate line, "And Register Of Genuine Federalism." The issue for Saturday, September 1, 1798, Vol. VII., No. 345, has this title and the following imprint :

Printed at Greenfield, (Massachusetts) by Francis Barker.

By whom Subscriptions for this Paper, at One Dollar and Twenty Five Cents per annum, are received.—Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms.

☞ A general assortment of Books and Stationary for sale at his Office, at the New York and Boston prices.

⁂ Printing, in its various branches, performed with care, neatness, and dispatch.

On June 17, 1799, Barker sold the establishment back again to Mr. Dickman, and the issue for Monday, June 24, 1799, Vol. VIII., No. 387, appears under his name. He continued the paper until May 31, 1802, when he sold it to John Denio, an apprentice in his office, who dropped the party suffix. Mr. Denio, after publishing the paper for twenty-four years, removed to Albany, in June, 1827. The Gazette was continued for many years under various changes of name and ownership. In 1811, the title was changed to *The Traveler*, and in a few weeks to *Franklin Herald*.

Thomas Dickman was a native of Boston, and served his apprenticeship with Benjamin Edes & Sons, and was postmaster in that town under John Adams. After selling the Gazette to John Denio, in 1802, he removed to Springfield, but subsequently returned to Greenfield, where he died, December 9, 1841, aged 73 years.

1792, November 27 (Tuesday)—*The Medley Or Newbedford Marine Journal*, at New Bedford, by John Spooner.

This paper was printed on a sheet 17x21 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. The imprint of the first number reads—"New Bedford, (Massachusetts.) Printed and Published by John Spooner, at his Office near Rotch's Wharf." Beneath this is the editor's introduction, in which he says :

Here is an extensive country situate remote from the Printing Press—Its inhabitants numerous : but a small part of them knowing or being known in the transactions of the world unless they advance a large extra sum for their knowledge. To instruct them in the *ways of men* at a much cheaper rate, and make each one who rightly inproves the advantages arising from a weekly gazette as knowing as his fellow, &c., the Editor has undertaken a Weekly Newspaper, and with this address introduceth for their inspection, the first number of his Medley. . .

The Editor flatters himself that so long as his exertions tend to scatter the rays of knowledge, of morality, and of refinement, among the people, the public will afford him every reasonable encouragement in proportion to the utility of his exertions.

John Spooner.

☞ The Printer has been obliged to alter the day for publishing the Medley from Thursday as mentioned in his proposals so as to compare with the arrival of the Northern Mail. While the stage continues its weekly route, Saturday will be the day of publication.

The issue for Friday, February 13, 1795, No. 15 of Volume III., Whole Number 119, states that the paper was "Printed And Published

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By John Spooner, At His Office, Corner of Water & Prospect Streets." This number was printed on a sheet 16½x21 inches. Number 39 of Volume III., Friday, July 31, 1795, Whole Number 143, contains the following announcement:

To the Patrons of the Medley.

☞ This number completes a quarter.—Quarterly settlements agree with the proposals.—The Editor is Necessitated to wish this condition may not be forgotten.—Those who receive them by the Post, settle half yearly.—That there may be no misunderstanding when bills are received, the customers are requested to particularly notice the following clause in the conditions on which the papers are distributed :—" One Half a year's payment at the end of the First quarter, the remainder at the end of the Third quarter."

No. 143 completes the third Quarter. Those who have not cancelled the first payment, will receive bills for the year—Such as have; will receive them for one half a year.

N. Bedford, July 31st, 1795.

The number for Friday, February 3, 1797, was printed at "Corner of Union & Sixth Streets." The latest number known is Whole Number 360, Friday, September 20, 1799, Number 48 of Volume VII. It is understood that the paper was discontinued about this time, or soon after.

1793, January 1—*The Massachusetts Mercury*, at Boston, by Alexander Young and Samuel Etheridge.

Printed on a small half-sheet, quarto, and published there times a week—on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. With No. 79, July 3, 1793, it was enlarged to a whole demy sheet with four folio pages, and changed to a semi-weekly, issued on Tuesday and Friday. In this number, the editors made the announcement:

The enlargement of the Mercury is contemplated as a duty, which they owe to their reputation, and the liberal share of the public countenance which they have received. They have had, frequently, occasion to regret that the limits of their former paper were so circumscribed, as to exclude many valuable and lengthy communications, whose insertion would have occupied so largely that other favors would have been repressed and variety rendered impracticable. . . . . But the inclination of the Editors is no longer shackled; and while they apologize for an apparent neglect to the more copious effusions of genius and speculation, they anticipate a continuance of literary favors, and of entertaining *packets* of every description, to replete and variegate the *Mail of the Mercury*."

With this number of the paper, also, the word "Massachusetts" was omitted from the title. Vol. II., No. 3, is dated July 9, 1793. On August 6, the partnership of Young & Etheridge was dissolved, apparently by the act of Young, who in the next issue, announces that "having dissolved the partnership under the firm of Young & Etheridge, in consequence of certain circumstances, ... he therefore begs leave to assure the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he shall continue to edit the Mercury in his own name, and upon its present plan." Young continued the publication alone until April 8, 1794, when he informs his readers that he had "thought proper to receive into connection in the publication of this paper, Mr. Thomas Minns, whose abilities and sedulous attention to the duties of his profession will probably conduce to ren-

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der this work more extensively useful and interesting." The accession of a new partner to the editorial department was the occasion of the following

ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

That a "Free Press is the sure palladium and bulwark of the civil and religious liberties of every community," is a truth which Americans are taught to lisp from their cradle—to expatiate, therefore, on a position so universally allowed, appears unnecessary.

Conscious, however, that the low ribaldry and personal defamation, which frequently disgrace European publications, and sometimes contaminate the purer effusions of the American press, have a most certain tendency to depreciate its worth, obstruct its utility, and to sap the foundation of everything dear and valuable to mankind, the Editors of the Mercury will ever strive, with the most cautious attention, to avoid the rocks, on which but too many of their contemporaries have been shattered.

On the other hand, they aver, with the true independence of Americans, that no sinister views shall ever induce them to swerve from that strict impartiality—that ingenuous candor, and that scrutinizing vigilance, so necessary to the very existence of Republican Freedom:—Theirs shall be the task

"To drag the lurking villain into day,"

to expose the machinations of the vindictive, and to support real merit, though laboring under the oppression of obloquy and misfortune. Fearless of consequences, the decent, the modest essays and animadversions of the Theologian, the Moralist, and Politician, shall find a most ready insertion.

Public measures, of whatever nature or complexion, may be freely and liberally descanted upon in the pages of the Mercury; and while it will never be sullied by any attack on private characters, Gentlemen in public capacities, the Editors hope, will never fear a minute investigation of their conduct.

But while their particular attention is directed to the dearer concerns of their own country, the momentous affairs of Europe shall not be neglected—every event or occurrence—every species of intelligence, important or interesting, shall be equally sought after, and correctly detailed, with the same invariable adherence to truth, which, they trust, will ever be the leading characteristic of their conduct.

On these principles they venture to solicit a continuance of that patronage and support, which have hitherto been so liberally afforded to the Mercury, by the respectable and intelligent citizens of Massachusetts—and with the utmost fidelity subscribe themselves the Public's

Most devoted Servants,

YOUNG & MINNS.

From this date the prosperity of the Mercury was rapid in its progress. Its circulation extended, and the number of its advertising customers increased. The industry of the editors was indefatigable. One of them was constantly in the office, while the other was looking for the latest news at the insurance offices, on the exchange, or on the wharves, or attending to the indispensable out-door business of the concern. On the night before the publication day neither of them left the office till the form was ready for the press, which was seldom before twelve o'clock.

On January 3, 1797, the *Mercury* was enlarged, and the word *Massachusetts* was restored to the title. During 1798, the columns of the paper were largely occupied by correspondents who carried on a controversy relative to Free masonry. In January, 1801, the paper passed under the control of Warren Dutton, of New Haven, a gentleman of fine talents and a scholar of high reputation, who was aided by the contributions of many good writers. The title was changed to *The Mercury and New England*

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Palladium, and in 1803 the former half of the name was dropped, and the paper was afterwards known generally as the *Palladium*. Fisher Ames was one of its distinguished political contributors, publishing a series of valuable political essays, which were published in book form in 1809, after his death. The *Palladium* was perhaps the first of American newspapers to adopt the modern style of shipping reports.[1] On September 21, 1828, Young & Minns transferred the paper to G. V. H. Forbes, editor of *Zion's Herald*, a Methodist paper, who was succeeded in November, 1829, by E. Kingman, a Washington correspondent. In 1830 the paper passed into the hands of Adams & Hudson, the proprietors of the *Columbian Centinel*. In 1840 these papers were united with the *Boston Daily Advertiser*.

Of Alexander Young mention has been made in connection with the publication of the American Apollo.

Thomas Minns was a native of Boston, and was for many years in the Legislature. While connected with the *Palladium* he could never be induced to leave his business for recreation for a single day. He died at Boston in 1834.

1793, January—*The Federal Spy*, at Springfield, by James R. Hutchins.

This was the first time that Springfield had enjoyed the distinction of two contemporary newspapers, a degree of enterprise which excited the wonder of Henry Wansey.[2]

Hutchins was an apprentice and son-in-law of Isaiah Thomas, who furnished him with his printing materials. He left in a year or two, and was succeeded by John Worthington Hooker and Francis Stebbins. In May, 1796, Hooker sold out to his partner. No. 19, Vol. VII., is dated July 16, 1796. Stebbins continued the *Spy* until September 26, 1799, when he disposed of the establishment to Timothy Ashley, who on June 14, 1803, changed the name, and began a new series of numbering, with a motto, thus:

The Republican Spy

No. 8. Vol. I.

When God from Chaos gave this world to be,
Man then He form'd, and form'd him to be free.

Springfield, Massachusetts: Published by Timothy Ashley.

Tuesday, August 2, 1803.

Shortly after this, Ashley sold the paper to Henry Brewer, who owned it until 1805, when he sold it to Luther Baker, who in 1806 transferred the

[1] The marine news was gathered for many years by Henry Ingraham Blake. "Wonderful genius was Harry Blake," says Hudson (Hist. of Journalism, 189), in the course of an interesting sketch of this character.

[2] "Springfield—Two newspapers are printed here three times a week."—*Wansey*, 55.

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paper to Thomas Dickman, of Greenfield, by whom the title was changed to *Impartial Federalist*. In 1822 it became the *Hampden Journal*; in 1835, it was merged in the *Springfield Republican*. Francis Stebbins started the *Northern Whig* at Hudson, N. Y., in 1808, and continued it for two or three years.

1793. February—*Impartial Herald*, at Newburyport, by Blunt & March.

Printed on a sheet 16x19 inches, four pages, three columns to a page.

The first printer and proprietor of the Impartial Herald was Edmund Blunt. He was an apprentice of John Mycall, and then editor of the *Essex Journal*. He remained at Newburyport from the Spring of 1783 until 1790, and after an absence of three years in Boston, returned to Newburyport and commenced the publication of the *Impartial Herald* with but seventy subscribers, which he increased in the course of two years to seven hundred. Upon retiring from the *Herald*, he published the "American Coast Pilot," and printed several editions, amounting to 20,000 copies. He afterwards published the "Practical Navigator," and other similar works. In 1810 he removed from Newburyport to New York, where he took up his residence. He lived until past four score years.

The *Impartial Herald* was "Printed on Tuesday and Friday, by Blunt & March, Middle Street, Newburyport. 12s. per Ann." So reads No. 103, Vol. II., Friday, February 20, 1795. No. 132, Vol. III., Tuesday, June 2, 1795, states that it was "Printed on Tuesdays and Saturdays." No. 271, Vol. IV., Tuesday, October 4, 1796, has the imprint—"Newburyport—Published on Tuesdays and Saturdays, by Angier March, at his Office, State-Street—two dols. fifty cents per Ann. Delivered also by Edward M. Blunt, at his Printing-Office and Bookstore sign of the Bible, State-Street." Blunt had retired from the paper some time subsequent to August 9, 1796. No. 307, Vol. IV., Tuesday, February 7, 1797, shows that the publication days were Tuesdays and Fridays. The title was now adorned by a cut in the center representing a winged figure flying, with scales in one hand, and blowing a trumpet. Angier March continued the publication of the Herald until 1801.[1] He was an ardent Federalist. He was succeeded by Ephraim W. Allen, who conducted the paper for more than thirty years. Allen was born in Attleboro, Mass., April 9, 1779, and learned his trade with Thomas and Manning, in Boston. In the days of his early career, he was the printer, editor and carrier of his paper. He would frequently prepare his paper for the press on the day before its publication, ride to Boston on horseback, return with what news he could get, put it in type, run off the sheet with his own hand, and then distribute it

[1] See under date of "1795, April 30—*Political Gazette*."

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to his subscribers. He continued the publication of the *Herald* until 1834, and died March 9, 1846.[1]

The paper is still published, as the *Newburyport Herald*.

1793, September 6 (Friday)—*Guardian of Freedom*, at Haverhill, by E Ladd & S Bragg.

Printed on a sheet 16 x 21 inches, four pages, four columns to a page, nearly all in small pica type. Imprint—"Printed and Published every Friday morning, by E Ladd and S Bragg. in Haverhill (Massachusetts,) 9s. pr. ann."

This was a Federalist paper. The publication day was changed in a few weeks to Monday, and still later to Thursday. With the number for May 10, 1794 (Vol. I., No. 29), Eliphalet Ladd assumed the sole proprietorship of the paper, Samuel Bragg withdrawing.[2] On May 29, 1794, Vol. I., No. 35, Ladd was succeeded by Samuel Aiken, who, four weeks later (June 26, Vol. I., No. 40), transferred his interest to Benjamin Edes, Jun. The following shows the title, etc., of the paper:

Guardian of Freedom.

Printed on Thursdays, by Benjamin Edes, jun. in Congress Street, Haverhill, (Massachusetts.)—9s. per Annum.

No. 25, of Vol. II.] Thursday, March 12, 1795. [Whole No. 77.

This number was printed on a sheet 17 x 21 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. The *Guardian of Freedom* was discontinued in 1798, and was succeeded by the *Impartial Register* (see under date of 1798, July 27).[3]

1794, April 8 (est.)—*The Morning Star*, at Newburyport, by Robinson & Tucker.

Printed on a folio sheet, four pages, four columns to a page. The following shows the arrangement of title, motto, imprint, etc.:

The Morning Star.

The Printer's heart should ever be of steel—
Whate'er the man, the Printer should not feel—
But paint the growing fool, and paint the wise—
And catch the manners living as they rise.

No. 25 of Vol. I.] Tuesday, September 23, 1794. [Whole No. 25.

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[1] History of Newburyport, etc., by Mrs. E. Vale Smith (afterwards Blake), Newburyport, 1854, 255.

[2] Further mention of Ladd and Bragg will be found in the history of the New Hampshire newspapers. For the title of a book printed at Haverhill in 1794 by E. Ladd and S. Bragg, see Brinley, 6058.

[3] History of Haverhill, etc., by George Wingate Chace, Haverhill, 1861, 652.

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Published on Tuesdays, by Robinson & Tucker, Middle-Street, Newburyport,

[Price 9*s.* per Annum, 4d. single.

Only a few copies of the paper are known, and all are of the year 1794, beyond which the *Star* probably failed to rise.

1794, October 4, Saturday (est.)—*The Times: or the Evening Entertainer*, at Boston, by Hall and MacClintock.

Printed on a sheet 20 x 15½ inches, four pages, three columns to a page, each page 10 x 15½ inches, the printed part of the page being 8 x 13½ inches. The following shows the arrangement of the heading of the earliest number known:

THE TIMES:

OR THE

EVENING ENTERTAINER.

"Eye nature's walks, shoot folly as it flies—and catch the manners living as they rise."

No. 9. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1794. VOL. 1.

In the lower right hand corner of the fourth page is the imprint, as follows:

Published by
HALL & MACCLINTOCK,
State-Street, Boston, on
Tuesday, Thursday and and Saturday Evenings.
The price for one paper 6*s.*—for two, 10*s* 6—for three, 13*s* 6 per annum. Four cents single.

Mac Clintock soon retired from the firm, and No. 14, issued November 5, has the name of Thomas Hall alone in the imprint, which also shows a change in the days of publication to "Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings," the imprint being other wise unchanged. This was the second tri-weekly paper published in Boston. The experiment was not a success, as it is understood that the paper was discontinued in the course of two or three months.

1794, October 7 (Tuesday)—*The Worcester Intelligencer:*

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Or, Brookfield Advertiser, by Isaiah Thomas and Elisha H. Waldo.

Printed on a sheet 17 x 21 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. This was one of the numerous branch offices of Isaiah Thomas's large establishment at Worcester. The business was principally in charge of Waldo, while Thomas furnished the capital and exercised a supervision over the enterprise. The arrangement of the title, together with the imprint, etc., appear herewith:

The

Worcester Intelligencer:

Or, Brookfield Advertiser.

Utile Miscere Dulci, Primum Mobile Nobis.—"To Raise the Genius and to Mend the Heart."—Addison.

Vol. I.] Brookfield, Tuesday, October 7, 1794. [No. 1.

Printed at Brookfield, Massachusetts, by Isaiah Thomas and Elisha H. Waldo.

By whom Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper are received. The price of this Paper is Nine Shillings per Annum, or for fifty two Newspapers: A smaller Number of Papers at a Price proportionable. Advertisements, not exceeding twelve Lines, are inserted three Weeks for four Shillings, and continued three Weeks longer for two Shillings. Larger Advertisements at a proportionable Price.

Printing, in all its Variety, performed with Care, Neatness and Fidelity, by said Thomas and Waldo, in Brookfield; and by said Thomas in Worcester.

*** A large Assortment of Books and Stationary always for Sale, at said Thomas's Bookstore in Worcester.

In the third number, and thereafter, the motto is credited to Pope,[1] instead of to Addison. The issue for Tuesday, February 24, 1795, Vol. I., No. 21, shows a change in the first part of the title to *The Worcester County Intelligencer*.

Some time after Tuesday, April 21, 1795, No. 29, Thomas disposed of the establishment to Waldo, by whom the name and imprint were changed as follows:

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[1] To wake the soul by tender strokes of art,
To raise the genius, and to mend the heart.
—*Prologue to Cato.*

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The
Moral and Political Telegraphe:[1]
Or, Brookfield Advertiser.

Utile Miscere Dulci, Primum Mobile Nobis.—"To Raise the Genius and to Mend the Heart."—Pope.

Price Six Cents, Single.

One hundred and seventy five a year. (Vol. I.—No. 42.)

Brookfield, Wednesday, July 22, 1795.

Printed at Brookfield, Massachusetts. By Elisha H. Waldo,

By whom Subscriptions for this paper are received. Subscriptions are also received by Messrs. Reed and Rice, in the Southparish. Advertisements inserted as usual. A general assortment of Books and Stationary, English and West India Goods for sale at the Printing office, by

Rice & Waldo.

The paper was the same in size and general appearance as before. The latest number known is Vol. II., No. 98, Wednesday, August 17, 1796, the imprint being unchanged. The paper was probably discontinued soon after the date just mentioned.

1794, October 20—*The Federal Orrery*, at Boston, by Thomas [Robert Treat] Paine.

This was a semi-weekly paper, issued on Mondays and Thursdays, at $2.50 a year. It was printed by Waldo & Greenough, at No. 42 Cornhill, Boston. The scholarly young editor introduced his paper with this address:

TO THE PUBLIC.

Confiding in the smiles of an indulgent and generous public, the editor of the Orrery is enabled to anticipate the earliest period, which his most sanguine hopes had contemplated, as the commencement of his publication. Under auspices so flattering, were he to procrastinate, but for a day, the active execution of his office, he would be guilty of ingratitude to that republican liberality, which has so *universally* countenanced, and that literary friendship, which has so splendidly supported his proposals.

To the sons and daughters of science and taste, he returns his most respectful thanks for the reception of many elegant favors;—to the merchants of this metropolis, he feels a deep obligation for the extensive circulation, to which they have so greatly contributed;—and to every description of his numerous friends, he presents the warm tribute of grateful acknowledgement.

In the prosecution of a work, whose birth has been propitiated by an unprecedented patronage, the editor will most rigidly adhere to those principles of impartiality, which he

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[1] It is hardly necessary to say that the "telegraphe" in those days was not the electric telegraph of this generation. It then consisted of a series of elevated stations, from which messages were transmitted from one to another by a system of signals. When Morse invented his apparatus for sending messages by wire he adopted the word already in common use and prefixed to it the word "magnetic," to distinguish it from the old-fashioned "telegraphe."

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professed in his proposals. Speculations, whether moral or political, will find a ready insertion; and any strictures, in answer, will be equally acceptable. The Orrery will be the *agent* of all parties, but the *slave* of none. As subjects of discussion, it will never be the *trumpeter* or the *denouncer*, of public men or national measures:—Republicans have the eye of an eagle, and can penetrate their *spots*, while they admire the *splendor*. The administrators of a free government should expect the scrutiny of their political creators;—but the demon of private slander shall never conduct the orbit of the smallest satellite, that twinkles in the horizon of the Orrery.

A number of writers wrote for the Orrery, chiefly on politics, the paper being ardently Federal, and merciless toward its opponents.

Thomas Paine was born at Taunton, Mass., December 9, 1773, the second son of Robert Treat Paine, an eminent lawyer. Soon after leaving college he entered the counting house of a merchant in Boston, intending to pursue a mercantile profession, but was persuaded to commence the publication of the Orrery, of which he was the projector and probably the sole proprietor. His reputation for scholarship and literary talents was so high that his proposals for publishing the Orrery were received by the public with extraordinary favor, so that the subscriptions to the paper, even before the appearance of the first number, far surpassed those which had been given beforehand to any other Boston paper. Unfortunately, however, he devoted much of his time to other pursuits, and the public expectations were not fully realized. After publishing three volumes, of fifty-two numbers each, Paine retired from the paper, April 18, 1796, with the following address:

To The Public. The subscriber, having sold the Proprietary right to the Federal Orrery to Mr. Benjamin Sweetser, takes this opportunity of returning his sincerest thanks to his friends and the Public, for the liberality, which they have been ever pleased to extend him; and hopes, in retiring from the publication of the paper, whose existence has immediately emanated from their benignity, that he may safely bequeath to his successor a continuance and extension of their patronage and favor.

The public's most obedient servant,
Thomas Paine.

The sale of the Orrery was fatal to its existence. Scarcely an original paragraph can be found in its columns after it passed from the possession of Paine. It was made up, in a great measure, of extracts from the Farmer's Museum, and other popular gazettes. Sweetser, its new proprietor, in November, 1796, changed the title of his publication as follows:

The Courier and General Advertiser.

No. 15, Vol. V.] Thursday, December 8, 1796. [3 Dols. pr. Annum.

Published every Monday and Thursday, by Benjamin Sweetser, at his Printing-Office, No. 57, State-Street, Boston.

It was printed on a sheet 19 x 23 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. This paper is often confounded with *The Courier*, begun by Sweetser and Burdick on July 1, 1795 (see that date); but it will be noticed that Sweetser continues the numeration of *The Federal Orrery*, even after changing the name. The alteration in the title failed to inspire the paper

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with any new life, and it is understood to have expired with the year 1796.

After disposing of the Orrery, Mr. Paine studied law and was admitted to the bar, but his passion for dramatic literature interfered with the practice of his profession, and in 1809 he gave up his office. He died November 13, 1811. In the year 1801, annoyed at being mistaken for Thomas Paine, the author of The Age of Reason, the Massachusetts editor and lawyer petitioned the Legislature of his State to change his name, assigning as a reason that he desired to be known by a *Christian* name. His petition was granted, and he took the name of his father, and was thereafter known as Robert Treat Paine, Junior. His works were published in 1812, in an octavo volume of pp. xc, 465.

1795. April 30 (Thursday)—*Political Gazette*, at Newburyport, Massachusetts, by William Barrett.

This paper was very neatly printed on a sheet 17x21 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. The exact title and imprint appear below:

Political Gazette.

Newburyport (Massachusetts)—Published on Thursdays, by William Barrett, Merrimac Street, Where Subscriptions for this Paper, Advertisements, and Articles of Intelligence are gratefully received.

Vol. I.] Thursday, May 28, 1795. [No. 5.

☞The Price of the Gazette, is Nine Shillings per Annum, exclusive of postage, and Six Cents single.

⁂Advertisements inserted reasonably.

The paper contained many excellent original articles, furnished by correspondents. The editor's labors appeared to extend no further than to the selection of news and recording of deaths and marriages in the vicinity. The Republicans were the subject of much clever satire in prose and verse in the columns of the Gazette. No. 30, Vol. I., Tuesday, November 17, 1795, was printed at the "West Corner of Market Square." The price was $1.50 per annum, exclusive of postage, or six cents single. The editor announced: "⁂Advertisements inserted reasonably. The increased circulation of this paper, renders it advantageous for this business." No. 29, of Vol. II., Total No. 81, is dated Friday, Novem. 11, 1796. The issue for Friday, September 7, 1797, has but three columns on the first page, probably owing to some mechanical misfortune in the office. The last number of the Gazette known is No. 27, Vol. III., Total No. 131, Friday, October 27, 1797. With the next issue the paper was consolidated with the *Impartial Herald*, and the joint paper was called *Newburyport Herald and Country Gazette*, issued semi-weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays. In

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1832, the paper was changed to daily and weekly. It is still published, as the *Newburyport Herald*.

1795, July 1 (Wednesday)—*The Courier*, at Boston, by Benjamin Sweetser and William Burdick.

Printed on a sheet 18 x 22 inches, four pages, four columns to the page. The following shows the arrangement of the title, imprint, etc., of the second number:

The Courier.

15*f.* Per Annum.] 4½ d. single

Boston, (Massachusetts)—Published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, by Sweetser and Burdick, at their Printing-Office, Opposite the Court-House, Court-Street. Where Subscriptions for this Paper, Advertisements, and Articles of Intelligence, are thankfully received.

No. 2.] Saturday, July 4, 1795. [Vol. I.

As appears by the imprint, this was a semi-weekly paper, and was received with a fair degree of public favor. In the course of a few weeks, to the original title, *The Courier*, was added in a separate line *Boston Evening Gazette And Universal Advertiser*. The heading was adorned with a bird's eye view of Boston, and there was appended in the line below the title, the motto:

"Reason and Truth Impartial guide the way."

Such was the title of No. 33 of Vol. I., Wednesday evening, October 21, 1795. The imprint remained as above. The subscription price was now stated to be "2 Dols. 50 Cts. pr. Ann." Burdick retired from the paper at the end of the year, and the issue for Wednesday evening, January 6, 1796, No. 3, Vol. II., was published by Benjamin Sweetser alone, at the same place as formerly. He changed the title slightly, substituting the word *General* for *Universal* in the second heading. The latest number known is No. 15, Vol. II., Wednesday evening, February 17, 1796, which was printed on a sheet 16 x 19 inches, four pages, four columns to a page, at No. 63 State street. Shortly after this date the office was destroyed by fire, and the paper was discontinued. As already stated, Sweetser purchased the *Federal Orrery* on April 18, 1796.

1795, August 15—*American Intelligencer*, at West Springfield, by Richard Davison.

Printed on a sheet 18 x 21 inches, four pages, four columns to a page, the office being "a few rods west of the Meeting House." Davison was an Englishman who had come from Boston for the purpose of starting this paper. The arrangement of title and the conditions were as follows:

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American Intelligencer.

Printed by Richard Davison, In West-Springfield, Massachusetts.

Vol. I. Tuesday, February 23, 1796. No. 28.

Conditions.

One quarter's advance is required on subscribing for this paper, and the payments afterwards to be made at or before the expiration of each half-year. Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms. (The extensive circulation of this paper, makes it worthy of attention for advertising.)

He soon sold out to Edward Gray, the former publisher of the *Chronicle*, whose name appears in the issue for Tuesday, October 4, 1796, No. 60, Vol. II. The latest number known with Gray's imprint is the issue for Tuesday, November 14, 1797, Vol. III., No. 118. Gray continued the paper until it was about three years old, when it was discontinued for lack of support. He removed his types in 1798 to Suffield, Conn.,[1] where he printed until 1805,[2] and afterwards went to Hartford.

1795, September 5 (Monday)—*The Boston Price-Current and Marine-Intelligencer, Commercial and Mercantile*, at Boston, by John and Joseph N. Russell.

This was a small quarto of four pages, published at $3 per year, the publishers being brothers of Benjamin Russell, of Boston. It was one of the earliest purely commercial journals published in the country. The arrangement of the heading, etc., is given herewith:

No. IX.—Monday, November 2, 1795.

The Boston Price-Current and Marine-Intelligencer.

Printed by J. and J. N. Russell, at their Office, Quaker-Lane, near State-Street.

Bird's eye view of the Port of Boston.

Commercial and Mercantile.

Terms of Subscription—The price of this Publication is three dollars per Annum, exclusive of postage, one dollar paid in advance, one dollar in six months, and the other dollar at the expiration of the year.

With the issue for March 7, 1796, the form was enlarged to a crown sheet, folio. At the end of the following June, No. 43, Monday, June 27, 1796, Joseph N. Russell withdrew from the firm, and the paper was continued by John Russell, semi-weekly, Mondays and Thursdays, at $4 a year. On June 7, 1798, it was enlarged to a folio sheet, four pages, four

[1] See page 52.

[2] Brinley, 7161, 7207, 7209, 6039.

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columns, and the title was changed to *Russell's Gazette: Commercial and Political.* On introducing this change, Russell addressed the public thus:

> The portentous aspect of our political horizon, connected with the important events, which are daily passing on the great theatre of the European world, designate the present period as one, which *loudly calls* for the virtuous energies of all good citizens: and ought to inspire, in the breast of every man, a solicitude to contribute his efforts in support of the cause of virtue, freedom, and independence. Under this persuasion, and influenced by the advice of many valuable friends, the editor, in the humble hope of being able to extend the sphere of its utility, has deviated so far from the plan which he adopted in originating the Commercial Gazette, as to enlarge its dimensions, thereby to afford an opportunity of rendering it an important and useful vehicle of *political* information, as it is admitted to be of *commercial* and *maritime* intelligence. He confesses to have been stimulated to this alteration by the ambition he feels to take a share (he hopes it may be a conspicuous one) in the dissemination of those important political truths and opinions, which the fertile genius and talents of our countrymen, urged by the critical state of the times, daily produce in such rich exuberance. To the friends and supporters of the constitution, and those who administer it, he declares his paper exclusively devoted. To the *enemies* of either he avows himself an *enemy*. These are his sentiments; and, on these terms does he solicit the patronage of the public; for, on no other, does he think himself deserving it, or could he expect it to be permanent.

At the beginning of the year 1800, in consequence of ill health, Russell resigned the printing and publishing department into the hands of James Cutler, a young man who had been in the office from the commencement of the paper. In October, 1800, Russell and Cutler formed a partnership, publishing the paper and doing an extensive job printing business. The paper was thenceforth called simply the *Boston Gazette.* It became a daily, May 5, 1828.

Russell was a capital paragraph writer, and had the assistance of many able correspondents. For fifteen years no paper was more ardent in supporting Federalism. Robert Treat Paine wrote for the Gazette many of his most elaborate criticisms and reviews. The commercial and marine intelligence was compiled under the superintendence of Cutler, and was managed with talent and industry. About 1815, Simon Gardner, a young man of great activity, was taken into the business as partner, and the firm was then Russell, Cutler & Co. Cutler died after a short illness, April 18, 1818, and the business was continued by Russell & Gardner, till the end of the year 1823, when Mr. Russell withdrew, with an able and interesting address to the public. Soon after this he removed to Maine, where he resided with relatives till his death, at the age of 60. Gardner being now the sole proprietor of the Gazette engaged as editor Samuel L. Knapp, a well known lawyer and writer. On April 19, 1824, Mr. Gardner died. The paper thereafter passed through many hands, and in 1840 was merged in the *Boston Daily Advertiser.*

1795, October 22 (Thursday)—*The Rural Repository*, at Leominster, by Charles Prentiss.

Printed on a sheet 17½ x 23 inches; four pages, four columns to a page. The appearance of the title and the conditions are shown herewith:

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The Rural Repository.

Quid sit pulchrum, quid turpe, quid utile, quid non,

[1 Dol. 50 Cents per annum.]————————————docet. [6 Cents single.]

Horace.

Published every Thursday by Charles Prentiss, south of the Meeting-house, in Leominster, (Massachusetts.)

Vol. I.] Thursday, November 12, 1795. [No. 4.

Conditions of the Publication of this Paper.

The Rural Repository will continue to be published every Thursday, on paper of it's present size, and the type which is now exhibited.

Payment will be expected quarterly, except where, for mutual convenience, stipulations to the contrary are made.

Subscriptions for this paper will be gratefully received. Advertisements inserted reasonably.

A quarters advance payment will be expected from those, who subscribe after the first of the present month.

All kinds of Printing performed with accuracy & dispatch at this Office.

In his prospectus, Mr. Prentiss says: "It has long been a general and just complaint that too large a proportion of most of our papers has been devoted to uninteresting intelligence and political altercations—or advertisements, useful perhaps to the man of business, but no dainty to the literary epicure. In the proposed paper, from the locality of the publication, advertisements will be, in a considerable degree, avoided. Most of its pages will be filled with *original* essays, moral and humorous, biographical anecdotes, criticisms, &c., together with the selected pieces, calculated to improve and embellish the mind. The multiplicity of periodical papers, and the editor's own '*mediocritas ingenii*' considered, nothing would have induced him to the trial, but a safe dependence on a number of literary friends, and his conviction that most would be willing to patronize and encourage so laudable an attempt. But if his utmost exertions are unable to preserve it from the *Syrtes* of Dullness and the *rocks* of Disapprobation, he requires nothing more than what they will readily grant, namely, a discontinuance of their favors."

The paper had unusual literary merit, and, conducted in accordance with the editor's prospectus—the fond dream of a youth just fresh from college—lasted much longer than might have been reasonably expected. The latest copy known is No. 77, Vol. II., Thursday, April 6, 1797. It was probably discontinued about this time, or soon after.

Charles Prentiss graduated from Harvard on June 21, 1795, commenced the publication of his paper in October, and was married in November of the same year. He has been previously mentioned in these pages, and will be again.

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1796, October 6—*Polar Star and Boston Daily Advertiser*, at Boston.

At the head of the title was the cut of a five-pointed star, under which was a scroll bearing the words "Polar Star." It was printed on a crown sheet, afterwards enlarged to a demy sheet, and, in about six weeks, to a sheet of royal size. This was the first daily paper published in Boston. The imprint states that the paper was "Printed by Alexander Martin for the Proprietors." The editor was John O'Ley Burk, an Irish refugee, who had been connected with the United Irishmen, in Ireland. In his opening address, after expressing his gratitude for the patronage his paper had received in advance, and descanting on the advantages of a daily paper, Burk says:

This, *Fellow-Citizens!* is a proof of the advantages arising from a daily publication. I call you Fellow-Citizens! for I too am a citizen of these states. From the moment a stranger puts his foot on the soil of America, his fetters are rent in pieces, and the scales of servitude, which he had contracted under European tyrannies, fall off; he becomes a Free Man; and though civil regulations may refuse him the immediate exercise of his rights, he is *virtually a citizen*. He sees a moral, intrepid, and enlightened community ranged under the banners of equality and justice; and, by the natural sympathy, that subsists between the mind and everything that is amiable, he finds his affections irresistibly attracted; he resigns his prejudices on the threshold of the temple of liberty; they are melted down in the great crucible of public opinion. This I take to be the way in which all strangers are affected when they enter these states; that I am so, will be little doubted, when it is known how much I am indebted to their munificence and liberality. I shall give better proofs of it than words—there is nothing that I would not resign for your service, but what there is little I fear I shall be ever called on to surrender,—my GRATITUDE and LOVE OF LIBERTY.

In fervid language, he denounced, from time to time, everything pertaining to the British, and with equal warmth espoused the cause of France. The paper ran afoul of the Chronicle, Centinel, and Mercury, and Burk chafed under their contemptuous silence. In the issue for October 25, he said "The Polar Star has gained by its impartiality, in fourteen days, 213 new subscribers. It has lost two, because it supported the Federal constitution and did not rave in favor of the ridiculous and absurd establishments of royalty and aristocracy." Apparently encouraged by this success, the proprietors of the Star announced their intention of publishing a semi-weekly paper in connection with their daily, to be entitled *The Columbian Citizen; and Gazette for the Continent;* but financial reverses befell the concern; the semi-weekly was never published, subscribers failed to comply with the conditions of subscription, and the *Star* sank below the horizon in about four months. The latest number known is dated February 2, 1797. Martin, the printer, was shortly after engaged in the printing of another newspaper in Philadelphia.

1796, October 11 (Tuesday)—*The Minerva*, at Dedham, by Nathaniel and Benjamin Heaton.

Printed on a sheet 18 x 23 inches, four pages, four columns to a page.

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The first number had the following title and imprint, with the rather interesting and suggestive salutatory of the publishers:

The Minerva.

Dedham, (Massachusetts). Printed and published by Nathaniel and Benjamin Heaton, about 60 Rods east of the Court-House; where Subscriptions for this Paper, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are gratefully received.

Volume I.] Tuesday, October 11, 1796. [Number 1.

To the Public.

The first appearance of the Minerva has been postponed beyond the intentions of the publishers. If the candid patrons of this publication should require an apology for the delay, it is presumed they will find a valid one by attending to the obstacles which beginners (and especially such as are young and unexperienced) have to surmount in every undertaking. They have not waited to solicit subscribers and patrons for their paper within but a small part of the sphere of its expected circulation. As far, however, as time and opportunity have permitted them to ascertain the degree of encouragement they may hope to receive from the liberality of the public, they acknowledge with the most lively sense of gratitude, that it is ample. Their feelings, as well as their interest and duty, will exact the zealous and faithful application of their whole time and abilities, such as they are, to satisfy their present subscribers, and to encrease their number. As from youth and want of experience they are justly diffident of themselves, all they ask from the candor of the public is, that they will excuse some mistakes, but no negligencies. The latter, far from meriting pardon, will be aggravated by the sin of ingratitude.

It may be very properly demanded, why should the public encourage another newspaper? It is very true, newspapers are numerous, and several of them merit the great favors they receive.

The editors of the Minerva presume nevertheless to maintain that their newspaper will be neither useless nor unnecessary. It would be arrogance to pretend that it will be better than some of the Boston Gazettes; they will endeavor that it shall be as good, so far as relates to real information. As the middle and southern posts pass through Dedham, they have no doubt, and they do not hesitate to promise, that the intelligence contained in the Minerva shall be as early as can be procured, and as accurate and impartial as will be found in any of the Boston papers. Several of the latter, it is true, are printed twice a week; but after the numerous advertisements, and the matter that is merely local to the town of Boston are deducted, the room in the Minerva, though published but once a week, will be found sufficient for all the articles that will be curious or interesting to the generality of country readers. Party spirit, that is always so bitter, and often so long winded, in the newspapers of every large city, shall have no place: It is believed that the types of the Minerva may be used more agreeably as well as more usefully. The editors rely on this opinion the more confidently, as the body of the enlightened yeomanry, on whose patronage the Minerva will depend, live dispersed, and of course are less liable to the violent impulses and sudden alarms of city factions. They are certainly not less enlightened than the great mass of their brethren in town, and are not on that account the more likely to be moved by light causes and groundless suggestions.

For these and many other reasons, the editors of the Minerva are confident that in common times the turbulent spirit of party will not infest the greater number of their customers. By resolving to them the company of all such wranglers, and to exclude as far as possible all such articles as would provoke or maintain this brawling kind of warfare, they conceive that they comply no less with the taste of their readers than with their duty as citizens. As the post will leave their office on the morning of the publication of the Minerva, their customers, on the middle road especially, may have the papers a better season than they could be obtained from Boston.

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It is their ardent wish to make the Minerva interesting and useful to the farmers; they earnestly, solicit therefore the communication of such facts and experiments as will answer this design. No branch of the common interest is more important, and there is no subject perhaps which has at this inquisitive day more undecided points. It would be the pride of the editors to distinguish the Minerva as the vehicle of agricultural knowledge. It shall be at all times devoted to the interests of peace and order of science virtue and religion.—With these sentiments, which are no less ardent than sincere, they presume to hope for approbation and encouragement. They even hope that the advantages of their situation for obtaining and circulating intelligence, together with the obvious motives for encouraging a country paper, will procure them some respectable patrons in every town through or near which the post from Dedham will pass, who will recommend the Minerva to the attention of their neighbors.

Extract from the Conditions of Publication:

"The price to subscribers will be only 1 dollar and 25 cts. per annum, exclusive of postage, payable in quarterly payments. The first payment to be on the receipt of the first number, the next at the end of the second quarter, and afterwards at the expiration of every term."

The Heatons failed to realize their expectations[1], and in November, 1797, the paper passed into the hands of Herman Mann, senior, who continued the publication "At his Printing-Office about 90 Rods East of the Court-House," at the same rates as above, $1.25 per year. With the issue for Thursday, March 8, 1798, Vol. II., No. 74, a change in proprietorship appears, the paper being "Published by H. Mann and T. H. Adams, near the Court-House." Adams withdrew after a few months, and the paper for Thursday, September 20, 1798, Vol. II., No. 102, was published by Herman Mann alone. No. 118, Vol. III., Thursday, January 10, 1799, shows a change in the title to *Columbian Minerva*, with a cut of an eagle with outspread wings between the two words of the title. The subscription price was now "1 Dol. 50 Cents per Ann." This number was printed on a larger sheet, 18 x 22 inches, four pages, four columns to a page, and Mr. Mann calls the attention of the public to the

MINERVA ENLARGED.

To the Public.

In an age and country, possessing privileges and enlightened, like ours, it may be almost unnecessary to attempt to impress on the public mind, the utility of the diffusion and increase of knowledge and of literature in general. Any practicable method, then, it should seem, need only be proposed, to meet with general encouragement.

If is from a hope and belief, more and more confirmed in this, added to a solicitude to become more instrumental in the promotion of that incalculable good, that may result from the cultivation of these objects, that the Editor of the Minerva has presumed to commence its publication on a larger scale.

Plan.

The Columbian Minerva will continue to be published every Thursday Morning. The epithet, he has taken the liberty to prefix to the side, he offers as a pledge of his intended exertions to promote the general prosperity of the country, of which it is expressive, and in which, his choicest hopes centre.—He will give in detail, the events of foreign nations, with as much impartiality and precision, as may be attainable by his fallible judgment. The affairs and events of his own country naturally claim his first and most candid attention. He determines to give a more ample scope to Congressional and State Proceedings and Debates; which he conceives to be of the first importance to every class of citizens.—

[1] In 1799 the Heatons were printing at Wrentham, Mass. See Brinley, 7142.

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In short, after ranging the world in quest of information, without imbibing the ideas of any foreign influence and pretended, which may tend to lessen the dignity, or abridge the independence of America—he will return to his native Country, fully satisfied, that it deserves all his efforts to render it flourishing and happy. He also proposes to give an accurate State of the Market, once a month, or less, if found interesting.—The last page of the Columbian Minerva will be made a Repository for the Belles Lettres, and the most rational kind of Amusement. And Proficients and Patrons of these arts, as well as those of politics, will always receive due attention.

*** The price of this paper is acknowledged, not only by its original Printers, but all who have estimated the prime cost of materials and stocks, to be too low. The present Printer of it assures his Patrons, that the bare paper is considerably more than one third of the weekly amount—the use of materials, &c. is then gratis.—He does not expect to become rich by publishing a Newspaper—he does not even wish to be independent, without exertions.

Conditions.

I. The Columbian Minerva is published every Thursday Morning, on a fair type, and on paper of a large demy size.

II. It will be delivered to Subscribers, at the rate of One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, exclusive of Postage.

III. Payment to be made quarterly—or one half in advance, the remainder at the close of the year. Advertisements will be inserted in a conspicuous manner, and at a reasonable rate.

IV. Post-Riders and Others, who will take a number of Papers, and make seasonable payment, shall receive them at a reduced price—Also, any one, who will procure Nine Subscribers, and become accountable for the Pay, shall receive one gratis.

January 3, 1799. H. Mann.

Number 128, Volume III., Thursday, March 21, 1799, has in the title, the cut of a figure of Wisdom, seated on a throne, holding a sceptre in one hand, the other resting upon a globe, with the motto below, "Lux Sapientiæ." This was printed on a sheet 20 x 23 inches. The subscription price was "9s. per Ann." No. 165, Vol. IV., December 5, 1799, announces: "This number of the Columbian Minerva completes two years since the present editor became proprietor of it." The issue for Thursday, December 26, 1799, has a mourning band enclosing the columns, on account of the death of Washington. In the issue of June 12, 1800, is announced the death, at Wrentham, of Benjamin Heaton, formerly one of the editors of the paper. The *Minerva* was discontinued September 4, 1804, when its editor in his valedictory to the public, remarks: "Few persons of the present day, are willing to labor, either with hands or head, without compensation, and, generally, what is called a handsome profit. While I am ready, and do, from my heart lament my inabilities as an editor, to make it [the Minerva] of the utmost utility—I have to deplore the *want* of encouragement to bring every latent spark of genius into its best exercise." Apparently Mr. Mann was not hopelessly discouraged with his newspaper experience, for on May 14, 1805, he started the *Norfolk Repository;* this continued until September 17, when the post rider disappeared with a large share of the funds belonging to the establishment, and its publication was unavoidably suspended, and was not resumed until March 25, 1806, when it was published in quarto form until its final decease in 1811. Mann was the author of the Annals of Dedham, which he printed in 1813, and printed

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several music and other books at Dedham, between 1797 and 1815; in the last named year the business was in the name of H. Mann & Co.[1]

1797, October 31 (Tuesday)—*The Newburyport Herald and Country Gazette*, at Newburyport, by William Barrett and Angier March.

Printed on a sheet 17 x 22 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. As already stated, this was a consolidation of the *Impartial Herald* and the *Political Gazette* establishments, the former owned by William Barrett, and the latter by Angier March. The following shows the title, etc., of the first number of the consolidated paper:

No. 1, of Vol. I.] [Tuesday, Oct. 31, '97.

The

Newburyport Herald and Country Gazette.

Published on Tuesdays and Fridays, by Barrett & March, West Corner of Market-Square.

☞ The price of the Newburyport Herald, &c. is Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per ann. exclusive of postage, and Six Cents single.

It was continued as a semi-weekly for some time. The issue for Friday, January 5, 1798, Vol. I., No. 20, shows that Mr. Barrett had withdrawn from the concern, and the paper was "Published on Tuesdays and Fridays, by Angier March, at his Office, Middle-Street." In the issue for Tuesday, January 9, 1798, No. 21, Vol. I., is the following notice of terms, etc.:

This Paper,

Is published every Tuesday and Friday, at the very low price of Two Dollars fifty cents per ann. one quarter to be paid in advance.
Subscriptions, thankfully received; etc.
Communications, Articles of intelligence, &c thankfully received etc.
Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms—but must be paid for previous to insertion.
Every kind of Printing executed with care and dispatch on the most moderate terms by
Angier March,
Who keeps constantly for Sale, at his Office, State-Street,
Books & Stationary,
and blanks of various kinds at the lowest prices.

No. 19 of Vol. III., Tuesday, December 31, 1799, is in mourning on account of the death of Washington. The paper was well conducted by March, who showed considerable ability as an editor and writer. The *Herald* subsequently passed through many hands, and is still published.

1798, January 1—*The Federal Gazette and Daily Adver-*

1 Brinley, 5947, 5817, 5931, 5927, 6289, 5938.

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tiser, at Boston, by Caleb P. Wayne.

Printed on a crown sheet, 17 x 21 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. It was a daily paper. In the first number the editor defined his principles in this language:

As the editor is an American, he shall avoid as much as possible all partiality towards any foreign nation; and shall speak favorably or unfavorably of each, in proportion to the injuries of which it may be guilty, or the good faith it may observe, towards his own country. No private scandal or defamation will ever find a place in his paper; but public men and public measures, he conceives, are fair subjects of public animadversion. Jacobinical principles he detests, and shall omit no opportunity of exposing their dangerous tendency, though he shall not soil his page with illiberal censure on the individuals who propagate them, as long as they keep within the bounds of decorum and personal respect; but he will not pledge himself always to treat with tenderness the notorious revilers of our government and its officers. This is the only impartiality which the editor professes, and these are the only sentiments he thinks a real American should entertain.

The editorials were generally short, but spicy and ill-natured. He engaged in a newspaper war in which he attacked, to use his own language, "The notorious Jacobin Bache, Editor of the Aurora, Printer to the French Directory, Distributor General of the principles of insurrection, anarchy, and confusion—the greatest fool, and most stubborn Sans Culotte in the United States;" "the insipid and detestable Editor of the Recorder, O'Carey,[1] who so generously supplies all the pastry-cooks in Philadelphia with his paper gratis, for their various uses; a general pedler in French Arguments; and who, after having been four or five times sent to oblivion, has lately been permitted by the Devil to come forth again and wage war with virtue and order;" "One Holt, of New London, Editor of a little vehicle of sedition, called the Bee—for which he will accept *pay in anything*;" "Next, with majestic stride, appears a member of the new order of Jacobin Cavalry, arrayed with the Wooden Sword and other insignia, Charles Pierce, the irredoubtable Editor of the Portsmouth Oracle." The daily issue of the *Federal Gazette* was discontinued March 5, 1798, and on March 8, the paper was issued as *The Federal Gazette and General Advertiser*, on Mondays and Thursdays, until March 26, 1798, when it was discontinued.

"The failure of this enterprise," says Buckingham, "could hardly have been avoided. The income from advertising customers was small, and could not have been worth naming in comparison with the necessary cost of a daily publication. The original communications were not numerous, and what few there were, were chiefly on the politics of the day,—subjects on which the editor himself exhausted all his powers. Most of his paragraphs are similar in style and temper to the specimens already given. The paper was apparently conducted with industry; but industry without judgment is not all that is required to render a daily paper worthy of extensive support.

"Wayne came to Boston from Philadelphia, and returned to that city soon after the discontinuance of the Federal Gazette."

[1] Matthew Carey.

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1798, January 17 (Wednesday)—*Berkshire Gazette*, at Pittsfield, by Orsemus C. Merrill and Chester Smith.

Printed on a sheet 19 x 23 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. The second number shows the title, motto, etc., as follows:

BERKSHIRE GAZETTE.

Number II.] "Man Is Man, And Who Is More." [Volume I.

By Merrill And Smith, Pittsfield; Wednesday, January 24, 1798.

No explanation was ever vouchsafed of the Bunsbyan motto. Merrill withdrew from the firm in June, 1798, and was succeeded by Nathaniel Holley, the paper then being printed by the firm of Holley & Smith. In March, 1799, Holley retired, and the paper was thereafter conducted by Chester Smith alone. In assuming sole charge of the paper, he announced that the subscription price, delivered at the office, would be "one dollar per annum, as previously, or one dollar and fifty cents if delivered by carrier or post rider. Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines are inserted three times for one dollar, and three weeks longer for thirty-eight cents. Longer advertisements in proportion." The issue for Wednesday, April 10, 1799, Number 13, Volume II., has the following imprint:

Printed at Pittsfield, (Massachusetts)—by Chester Smith. By Whom Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper, are received.—The Price is One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Annum. Those who call at the Office for their Papers, in companies, or otherwise, shall have them for One Dollar.—Advertisements, not exceeding twelve lines, are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued three weeks longer for Thirty eight Cents.—Larger Advertisements in proportion.

*,*Printing In Its Various Branches, Performed With Care, Neatness And Dispatch.

The latest number known is Number 41, Volume II., Wednesday, October 23, 1799. The paper may have been continued to the end of the year, but no longer. In the following October, J. D. & S. D. Colt demanded payment from those indebted to its publisher, by an advertisement in the *Pittsfield Sun*, which then succeeded to the printing office.

1798, March 17 (Saturday) (est.)—*The Farmers' Register*, at Pumpkin Hollow, Conway, by Theodore and A. H. Leonard.

Printed on a sheet 19 x 22 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. The following shows the appearance of the title, etc., of the earliest number known:

The Farmers' Register.

Here truth unlicens'd reigns, and dares accost, Even kings themselves, or rulers of the free. Thomson's Liberty.

Vol. I.—No. 23.] Saturday, August 18, 1798. [1 Dol. & 50 Cents Per Ann.

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Conway—(Massachusetts)—Printed & Published by Theodore & A. H. Leonard, a few rods north of the Meeting-House,
Where Advertisements will be inserted on reasonable terms, and Communications gratefully received.

It was first printed in the house occupied in 1867 by Osee Adams (then standing a little south-east of where the Baptist Meeting-House stood in 1867), and afterwards used as a tin-shop; later, "a few rods north of the Meeting-House," in Pumpkin Hollow, in the building occupied some time prior to 1867 by Lucy Severance.[1] The ambitious publishers evidently discovered, after a brief experience, that the profits of the concern, divided by two, were insufficient for their support, and the second member of the firm retired, leaving the paper to be conducted by Theodore Leonard alone, with the same title and at the same place. Mr. Leonard had no editorial sentiments, and published whatever came to his hands, on both sides of the political questions of the day. Part of the contents of of his paper were Federalistic in their sentiments, part Republican, and part moral. Many of the political communications were of a character that would not be tolerated in any respectable paper of this day. Leonard also printed a hymn book at Haverhill, in 1798. It is said that the paper was continued for about two years, but the latest number known is the issue for Saturday, October 6, 1798, Vol. I., No. 30, and it is doubtful if it was continued much beyond that date.

1798, July 5 (Thursday) (est.)—*Political Focus*, at Leominster, by Charles and John Prentiss.

Printed on a sheet 18 x 22 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. This paper was printed from the former office of the *Rural Repository*, previously published by Charles Prentiss. The appearance of the heading of the earliest number known, together with the conditions, are shown herewith:

1 Doll. 50 Cents Per Ann.] Political Focus. [6 Cents Single.]

Leominster, (Massachusetts)—Published Every Thursday, By Charles & John Prentiss, North Of The Meetinghouse.

Vol. I.] Thursday, July 26, 1798. [No. 4.

The
Political Focus
Will continue to be published every Thursday, on paper of its present size, and with the type which is now exhibited.

Payment will be expected quarterly, except where for mutual convenience stipulations to the contrary are made. Subscriptions for this paper will be gratefully received. Advertisements inserted reasonably.

All kinds of Printing performed with neatness and dispatch at this Office.

[1] Address by Charles B. Rice, at Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Incorporation of Conway, Mass., June 19, 1867, Northampton, 1867, p. 53.

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In March, 1799, John Prentiss left the town and went to Keene, New Hampshire, where he began the publication of the *New Hampshire Centinel*. The *Political Focus* was continued by Charles Prentiss as sole proprietor so late as Thursday, December 5, 1799, Vol. II., No. 75. Soon after this date he was associated with A. Rind in the publication of the *Washington Federalist*, at Georgetown, District of Columbia, as already related. Although paying more attention to political matters, the *Political Focus* was distinguished by the same literary excellencies which had characterized the *Rural Repository*.

1798, July 27 (Friday)—*Impartial Herald*, at Haverhill, by Angier March.

Printed on a sheet 17 x 23 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. The arrangement of the title and the publisher's salutatory are given herewith:

Impartial { A flying figure, holding a flag in one hand and a pair of scales in the other. } Herald.

Printed At Haverhill, (Massachusetts,) By Angier March.

Vol. I.) Friday, August 3, 1798. (No. 2.

To The Public.

It is usual on the commencement of a Newspaper, to preface it with a long address to its Patrons—But the Editor of this paper offers it to the subscribers and to the Public without a long profession of faith—sensible that its character cannot be determined by an address in the first publication. He will only observe that if the most assiduous attention to business, the most sacred regard to truth, and an inviolable attachment to his country and government have any merit in the view of his fellow citizens, he cannot but hope the Impartial Herald will receive some share of the public favor.

Conditions.

I. This paper will be continued on its present size and type.

II. No exertions will be wanting to render it interesting in point of intelligence and information—speculative essays, political effusions and pieces of humour will form its entertainment.

III. The price will be 37½ Cents, per quarter, exclusive of postage, to be paid in advance. —Papers will be packed according to direction, and forwarded to Subscribers at a distance, by the earliest conveyances.

***The correspondence of Moral, Political, Philosophical and Poetical writers is pressingly solicited. Useful and entertaining extracts will be thankfully received. Gentlemen from Boston, Salem or elsewhere, will particularly oblige by favoring me with late papers, or intelligence. Advertisements conspicuously and reasonably inserted.

A Card.

Those printers of Newspapers who will forward their papers in exchange will confer an essential obligation on

The Editor.

Haverhill, July 27.

It will be remembered that March had previously published a paper called the *Impartial Herald*, at Newburyport, which had been consolidated in October, 1797, with the *Political Gazette*, under the title of *New-*

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buryport Herald and Country Gazette. In the issue of his Haverhill paper for Friday, September 7, 1798, Vol. I., No. 7, was the following notice :

☞ This paper is published every Friday at the low price of 2/3 per. quarter, exclusive of postage, to be paid in advance.—Papers will be carefully packed according to direction and forwarded to subscribers at a distance by the earliest conveyances. Advertisements conspicuously and reasonably inserted.

On October 26, 1798, March transferred the paper to Seth H. Moore and Chester Stebbins, who changed the name to *Haverhill Federal Gazette*, beginning a new series of numeration. (See under the date just mentioned.)

1798, August 14 (Tuesday)—*The Political Repository: Or, Farmer's Journal*, at Brookfield, by Ebenezer Merriam & Co.

Printed on a sheet 19 x 23½ inches, four pages, four columns to a page. The following shows the arrangement of the title and the imprint of the earliest number known :

The Political Repository:
Or, Farmer's Journal.

Vol. I.] Brookfield, Massachusetts, Tuesday, August 14, 1798. [No. 1.

Printed at Brookfield, Massachusetts, by Ebenezer Merriam & Co. By whom Advertisements and Subscriptions are received. The price of this Paper is One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents Per Annum, or for fifty-two Newspapers :

A smaller number of Papers at a Price proportionable. Advertisements not exceeding Twelve Lines, are inserted three Weeks for One Dollar, and continued three Weeks longer for Fifty Cents. Large Advertisements at a price proportionable.

☞A general Assortment of Books and Stationary for Sale, by said Merriam & Co. in Brookfield, and by G. Merriam in Worcester.

Ebenezer Merriam had bought out a printing office previously established by Isaiah Thomas, in 1793, he having been one of Thomas's apprentices. He subsequently took in his brother John as a partner. Later, George and Lewis, sons of John, and Ebenezer P., son of Ebenezer, became partners in the concern, and thus originated the great printing and publishing business of the Merriams of Springfield, still carried on in that place. They are most widely known as the publishers of Webster's Dictionaries. The *Repository* for Tuesday, January 29, 1799, has appended to the title the motto "Utile Dulci."—"We blend the sweet with the useful."—Horace. The latest issue known is Vol. IV., No. 195.

1798, October 26 (Friday)—*Haverhill Federal Gazette*, at Haverhill, by Seth H. Moore and Chester Stebbins.

As previously stated, this was a successor of the *Impartial Herald*, begun July 27, 1798. It was printed on a sheet 19 x 23 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. The new publishers brought out their paper with the following heading and introduction :

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Haverhill Federal Gazette.

Haverhill, Massachusetts: Printed by Seth H. Moore & Chester Stebbins, Near The Bridge.

No. 1. Vol. I.] Friday, October 26, 1798. [1 Dll. & 75 Cts. pr. Ann.

Printing-Office, Haverhill, October 26, 1798.

To the Patrons of the Impartial Herald.

The Subscriber, from the remoteness and variety of his avocations, finding it impossible to do justice, at the present critical situation of our national affairs, to the publication of a Newspaper in this town; and justly appreciating the importance, for general information, of having a Federal and well conducted Paper published here, has transferred the right and charge of the business, heretofore continued under his care, to Messrs. Seth H. Moore & Chester Stebbins;

☞Subscribers who have not conformed to his conditions, by paying one quarter in advance, are requested to settle with the above gentlemen, who are empowered to receipt therefor, in behalf of

A. March.

To the Public.

The subscribers having purchased the copy-right of this paper, of Mr. Angier March, beg leave to inform the Public, and the former Patrons of the "Impartial Herald," that the publication will be continued by them, under the title of the "Haverhill, Federal Gazette."

Seth H. Moore,
Chester Stebbins.

The word *Federal* in the title was surmounted by an eagle; below, were flowers and leaves.

No. 37, Vol. I., is dated Thursday, July 4, 1799, and announces that the paper will be published "Every Thursday Morning, Near The Bridge." The latest number known is No. 5, Vol. II., Whole No. 57, Wednesday, November 20, 1799. The paper was discontinued with the issue of a week later. It was fairly well printed, and in its general character and point of ability was about on a par with most of its contemporaries.

1798, December 8—*Columbian Courier*, at New Bedford, by Abraham Shearman, Jun.

Printed on a sheet 18 x 22½ inches, four pages, four columns to a page. The heading and imprint of the *Courier* appear below:

Columbian { Woodcut. } Courier.

Printed and Published by Abraham Shearman, Jun. at the Four-Corners, New-Bedford, Massa.

No. 2. Vol. I.] Evening of Seventh Day, XII. Mo. 15. [1 D. 50 cts. pr. Ann.
—or Saturday, December 15, 1798.

The cut in the title was a striking wood-cut of oval form, representing a maritime city, with its spires, observatory, blocks of buildings, ships at the wharves, with the flags at mast head, a horse and rider, etc.

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Abraham Shearman was a member of the Society of Friends. He was born upon his father's farm, about a mile north of the Friends' Meeting-House at Acushnet, 4th Mo., 4th, 1777. He was for a long time a prominent and valuable member of his denomination, and held several important offices in the Society. "Owing to an injury in his youth, he became quite lame and somewhat of an invalid during the remainder of his life. His personal appearance was highly respectable, and during his later years, venerable. He possessed considerable literary, as well as business talent. He was respected as a man of sound judgment, pure and refined nature, honest, intelligent, faithful, and truly religious. His life was one of remarkable purity. He died at New Bedford, 12th mo., 26th, 1847."[1]

As was to be expected from the disposition of its editor, the *Columbian Courier*, although not specially sprightly, was entirely respectable in its character. He continued the same style of dating his paper for some time, thus: "No. 1—Vol. II., Morning of Sixth-day, XII. Mo. 6—Or—Friday, December 6, 1799. Whole Number 53." The issue for December 10, 1802, No. 2, Vol. V., Whole No. 210, omits the cut and adds to the title the words *And Weekly Miscellany*. No. 1, Vol. VI., Whole No. 261, December 2, 1803, changes the word "And" in the title to "or." The paper was discontinued March 1, 1805.

1799, April 12 (Friday, est.)—*Patriotic Gazette*, at Northampton, by Andrew Wright.

Printed weekly, on a sheet 19 x 23 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. This was the second paper established at Northampton. The latest issue known is No. 27, Vol. I., Friday, October 11, 1799. Very little is known of either the paper or its editor, and it is understood that the Gazette ceased to exist in about a year after its beginning. Wright, however, continued to print at Northampton, as late as 1805.[2] In 1809 there was a printer named Wright, at Troy, N. Y.—perhaps the same person.

1799, October 2—*The Constitutional Telegraphe*, at Boston, by Samuel S. Parker.

This was a semi-weekly paper, issued on Wednesday and Saturday, and was apparently founded to express the sentiments of the more radical Republicans. In his introduction the editor said:

Exclusive of the common motive, by which every effort of industry is stimulated, the editor is induced to believe that a new paper, in this town, would be cheerfully received and zealously patronized by those federal Republicans, who constitute the great mass of real American citizens, men attached to no faction, who prefer the interests of their own to those of any other country; who comprehend and revere the principles of civil liberty, as recorded and established in the Declaration of Independence, and in the constitutions

[1] History of New Bedford, by Daniel Ricketson, New Bedford, 1858, 148-9.

[2] Brinley, 5902, 5959, 5914, 5928, 5951.

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of the states and federal government; who will support these illustrious monuments of the American revolution with their fortunes and their lives; who, to a just sense of their obligations to maintain these institutions and the laws of the land, made in pursuance of them, unite a belief that "the liberty of the press is essential to the security of freedom in a state."

The paper contained little or nothing of the editor's writing, but had the valuable aid of some able writers. Parker was a physician, residing at Worcester. On July 10, 1800, he appears to have relinquished the management to Jonathan S. Copp, who printed the paper "for the proprietor, at his printing-office, south side State-street." Copp was a native of New London, where he had learned his trade under a Federal printer, but his editorials in the *Telegraphe* show him to have been one of the most ardent of Republicans. At the end of the first volume, September 27, 1800, Dr. Parker gave notice that he had "sold out his proprietorship" to John S. Lillie, "who had agreed to carry it on in support of the Republican interest, for which it was sincerely instituted." He added: "When the proposal for printing the Telegraphe was offered to the public, the proprietor conceived there was not a republican paper printed in this commonwealth; which was one principal occasion of his coming forward, to endeavor to advocate and defend the constituted rights of his fellow-citizens, which was ever dear and precious to him; but finding his domestic circumstances and avocations such, that he could not pay that personal attention to the office, which the nature of the business required, he thought best to sell out to some person, that would pay more particular attention to it than was practical for him to do." In February, 1801, Lillie was indicted for libel on Judge Dana, and on conviction was fined $100, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. He bade farewell to the readers of the *Telegraphe* in a long article dated "Boston Gaol, March 30,—19th day of Imprisonment." On April 14, 1801, the paper was issued in the name of J. M. Dunham as printer and editor, who, a few weeks later, changed the title to *Republican Gazetteer*.

John S. Lillie served an apprenticeship to Benjamin Sweetser, an extensive dry goods dealer, who aided him in the purchase of the *Telegraphe*. He died in 1842.

John Moseley Dunham, who succeeded Mr. Lillie as publisher of the *Telegraphe*, was a printer by trade. He published the *Republican Gazetteer* two or three years, and after the War of 1812 went to Ohio. He transferred the paper to Benjamin True and Benjamin Parks, who changed the name to *The Democrat*. They employed as editor, John Williams, an English author, who wrote over the name Anthony Pasquin, and who was one of the most scurrilous writers of his day. Before leaving England, Williams had had the temerity to bring a suit for libel, but the defendant pleaded the truth of the libel in justification, and the jury, without a moment's hesitation, nonsuited the plaintiff, and the audience hissed him out of court. Under all its names and all its managers, *The Democrat* led a

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turbulent and wretched life, and as Goddard says, with undoubted truth, "all parties, as well as all decently disposed citizens, rejoiced when it ceased to exist in 1808."

1800, January 2 (Thursday)—*The Telescope: or, American Herald*, at Leominster, by Dr. Daniel Adams and Salmon Wilder.

Printed on a sheet 16½ x 20 inches, four pages, four columns to a page. It was filled with the usual assortment of foreign, government, state and local news, with a place for the "Muses," communications and advertisements. It was well printed on good paper, with wide margins. The following shows the arrangement of title, etc.:

THE TELESCOPE:

OR,

AMERICAN HERALD.

American Independence, Twenty Fourth Year. | "WE SPEAK THAT WE DO KNOW AND TESTIFY THAT WE HAVE SEEN." | Federal Government, Eleventh Year.

VOL. I.] THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1800 [NO. 4.

Colophon:

LEOMINSTER, (*Massachusetts*) PRINTED at WARREN'S HALL, North of the MEETINGHOUSE,

By ADAMS & WILDER:

By whom SUBSCRIPTIONS and COMMUNICATIONS are thankfully received and ADVERTISEMENTS reasonably inserted.

The Price of this Paper is *One Dollar* and *Fifty Cents*, delivered at the Office.

*** PRINTING in its various branches, performed with neatness, dispatch, and on moderate terms.

The subscriptions never amounted to more than five or six hundred, and there was but little advertising and job printing. No. 48, Vol. I., Thursday, November 27, 1800, shows no change in the imprint. The paper was discontinued October 14, 1802. Wilder continued for a time to do job printing in the town, and then removed to New Ipswich.

Dr. Adams, who was the editor of *The Telescope*, subsequently devoted his attention to the production of school books on arithmetic, book-keeping, etc., which met with great success, and had very extensive sales during a long period of years.

1800, January 7 (Tuesday)—*The Independent Gazetteer*, at Worcester, by Mower & Greenleaf.

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This paper was printed on a folio sheet, four pages, four columns to a page, and was issued weekly. The arrangement of the title and the imprint of the first number appear herewith:

The
Independent Gazetteer.

Nothing extenuate, nor
set down ought in malice.—
Shakespear.

Vol. I.] Worcester, Tuesday, January 7, 1800. [No. 1.

Printed at Worcester, (Massachusetts) by Mower & Greenleaf, at their Office,
a few rods North of the South Meeting House,

By whom Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper, are received. Advertisements inserted three weeks, not containing more than twelve lines for Seventy five cents, and all larger, at a price proportionable. The price of this paper is Nine Shillings per annum, (delivered at the Office) price of a single paper Four Cents. Political and Literary intelligence, will be thankfully received. Printing, in all its variety, executed with Neatness and Expedition, on reasonable Terms.

With the issue for October 7, 1800, Vol. I., No. 40, there was a change in the management, the paper then and thereafter being published by Daniel Greenleaf alone, who continued it so late as Tuesday, December 29, 1801, Vol. II., No. 104.

Nahum Mower afterwards printed in New Hampshire.

1800, May 12 (Monday)—*The Impartial Register*, at Salem, by William Carlton.

Printed on a sheet 18 x 22 inches, four pages, four columns to a page, and issued semi-weekly on Mondays and Thursdays, by William Carlton, who had withdrawn from the *Salem Gazette* and dissolved his partnership in the book business with Thomas C. Cushing several years before, as already stated. The *Register* started in opposition to the Federal party, and during the violent political struggles which ensued was an able supporter of the Republican cause. He selected for its motto the following lines:

All parties here may plead an honest, favorite cause,
Whoever reasons best on Nature's, Wisdom's Laws,
Proclaims eternal Truth—gains Heaven's and Men's applause.

The imprint of No. 51, Vol. I., Monday, November 3, 1800, reads: "Published Mondays and Thursdays, by William Carlton, Essex-Street, near the Common, Salem, Massachusetts. Three Dollars per ann."

Dr. Bentley aided Mr. Carlton in his new publication, as he had previously done in the *Gazette*, and his famous Summaries, and the variety of miscellaneous and local articles, soon gave the paper a decided character. In a few months, Aug. 7, the title was enlarged to "The Salem Impartial

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Register." This was continued until Jan. 4, 1802, when the word "Impartial" was dropped, leaving "The Salem Register." At the same time the original motto gave place to the well known verse which is still printed in the paper, and which was written impromptu by the late Judge Story, who is said to have scribbled it in pencil on the side of a printer's case:

> Here shall the Press the People's Rights maintain,
> Unawed by Influence, and unbribed by Gain;
> Here Patriot Truth her glorious precepts draw,
> Pledged to Religion, Liberty and Law.

In April, 1803, Mr. Carlton was convicted of a libel on Timothy Pickering, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, to be imprisoned in the county jail for two months, and to give bonds to keep the peace for two years. He suffered from fever during his imprisonment, from which he never recovered, and died July 24, 1805, aged 34 years. In announcing his death, the *Register* says:

> He was born in Salem, and descended from two of the ancient families of the country. He always possessed great cheerfulness of temper and great benevolence of mind. He was distinguished by his perseverance, activity, and uprightness. To his generous zeal the public are indebted for the early information, which the Register gave, of the most interesting occurrences. The friends of his youth enjoyed the warmth of his gratitude. His professions and friendships were sincere. He was an able editor, a friend to our happy administration, and an honest man.

After Carlton's death, the *Register* was "Printed for Elizabeth Carlton," his widow, till August 25, when she also died, just thirty-two days after her husband. From that time it was "published for the Proprietors;" but no name of either proprietor or printer appeared in the imprint for several years. In August, 1806, an advertisement appeared stating that "The Salem Register having been supported in its editorial department by the voluntary assistance of its friends, since the decease of its late editor, Mr. Carlton, the proprietors are desirous of obtaining an editor to conduct the paper in future." On July 23, 1807, a "New Series," entitled *The Essex Register*, was commenced by Haven Pool and Warwick Palfray, Jun., two young men who had been apprentices in the office, and to whom the printing had been entrusted after the death of Mr. Carlton. They were assisted by S. Cleveland Blydon, whose name was withdrawn January 6, 1808. The paper passed through many hands subsequently. On January 1, 1841, the original name of *The Salem Register* was resumed, and it is still published under that title.

The fame of the Register during its earlier years rested principally upon the remarkable "Summaries" of the news of the world, prepared by the Rev. Dr. William Bentley. He was born in Boston, June 22, 1759, graduated from Harvard in 1777, and in 1783 was ordained pastor in Salem, where he remained until his death, December 29, 1819. He was a man of prodigious activity, and is said to have been expert in at least twenty-one languages. "Every week, for a quarter of a century, he wrote for the *Register* without public acknowledgment, his remarkable epitome

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of the news of the world. He was at the same time a devoted minister, writing and preaching his two sermons every Sunday for thirty-six years, and performing his parochial duties with religious fidelity; he was a student in natural history, an omnivorous reader and collector, his library being at the time the largest and best in the country except Jefferson's; an ingenious Biblical student and critic, and generally informed and interested in the political and current affairs of the world. He was a zealous Republican, and a friend of Jefferson to the last."

1800. September 16—*The Sun*, at Pittsfield, by Phinehas Allen.

Printed on a sheet of full folio size, four pages, four columns to a page. The arrangement of the title of one of the earliest numbers was as follows:

The Sun.

Pittsfield, (Mass.) Published every Tuesday,
by Phinehas Allen,
Opposite the Meeting-House.

No. 7. Vol. I.] Tuesday, October 28, 1800. [1 Dol. 50 Cts. pr. Ann.

There was a cut in the center of the caption representing the rising sun. The paper was published for more than half a century.

1800, November—*Observer*, at Haverhill, by Galen H. Faux.

The paper was sold, December 4, 1804, to Francis Gould, who changed the name to *Haverhill Museum*. At the end of the second volume, November 22, 1806, it was discontinued, although the printing business was carried on for a time longer at the same office.

1808, September 1 (Tuesday evening)—*Herald of Gospel Liberty*, at Essex, by Elias Smith.

Printed on a sheet 16 x 24 inches, four pages, each 12 x 16 inches, three columns to a page; published fortnightly, at one dollar a year, postage paid by subscribers.

The following shows the title, etc.:

HERALD OF GOSPEL LIBERTY

By Elias Smith.

No. 1.] Thursday Evening, September 1, 1808. [Vol. 1.

"From realms far distant, and from climes unknown; We make the knowledge of our King your own."

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In his "Address to the Public" the editor says:

How difficult the task may be, which is now undertaken, is unknown to me, experience will show this;—this however is my design, to have a steady and persevering regard to truth, and the general good of men; and to treat everything in a fair and manly way; not scandalizing any, or doing anything by partiality. Should any scandalize themselves by bad conduct, let them not charge it to me. If men do not wish to have bad things said of them, let them not do bad things. It is my design in the following numbers to give a plain description of the rights of men, and to shew the principle on which they are founded, and likewise to shew the opposite. There are many things taking place in the present day respecting religion, which will be noticed as they occur. A particular attention will be paid to the accounts of revivals of religion in different parts of the world, among the various denominations who call Jesus Lord, as far as it can be obtained.

A religious News-paper is almost a new thing under the sun; I know not but this is the first ever published in the world.

The utility of such a paper has been suggested to me, from the great use other papers are to the community at large. In this way almost the whole state of the world is presented to us at once. In a short and cheap way, a general knowledge of our affairs is diffused through the whole; and by looking into a News-paper we often look at the state of nations, and see them rise into importance, or crumble into ruin. If we are profited in political affairs in this way, I do not see why the knowledge of the Redeemer's kingdom may not be promoted or increased in the same way. It appears to me best to make the trial. The liberal subscriptions for this work in these trying times, has encouraged me to begin it, hoping that others will find an advantage in forwarding the work by adding their names to the list of those who have already wished such a work to appear in the world.

This paper was the organ of the Freewill Baptists, or Christians, and was doubtless the first religious newspaper in the world. The office was afterwards removed to Philadelphia, and the paper was continued until 1817. A fac-simile of the first page of the first number of this *Herald* was published in the Magazine of American History, XVII., 430. Writing in 1857, from recollection, Nathaniel Willis, then in his seventy-ninth year, says: "The Herald of Gospel Liberty was published at Portsmouth, N. H., in quarto form, for Rev. Elias Smith, as I suppose, and contained letters from those places where he had been preaching in his efforts to get up the Freewill Baptist or Christian denomination. It was a circular rather than a newspaper." It will be seen, however, from the description of the paper itself, and from the editor's prospectus, that he considered it a newspaper, and not a circular.[1]

1833, August 26 (Monday)—*Daily Penny-Post*, at Boston.

This was one of the earliest, if not the first of the one-cent papers published in Boston.

[1] Mr. Willis, in the letter quoted above, claimed that "*The Recorder*, published by Nathaniel Willis, at No. 76 State Street, Boston," January 3, 1816, was the first religious newspaper published in the world, and that he was the projector and proprietor thereof. This paper was subsequently merged in *The Congregationalist*. Mr. Sidney Edwards Morse, however, appears to have been the editor, and Mr. Willis was the publisher of the first four numbers only. Quite a full account of the controversy regarding the respective claims of these gentlemen to be considered the founder of *The Recorder*, will be found in Hudson's History of Journalism, 289-96. It will be seen in later pages, that a religious newspaper was published in Philadelphia in 1813, and another at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1814.

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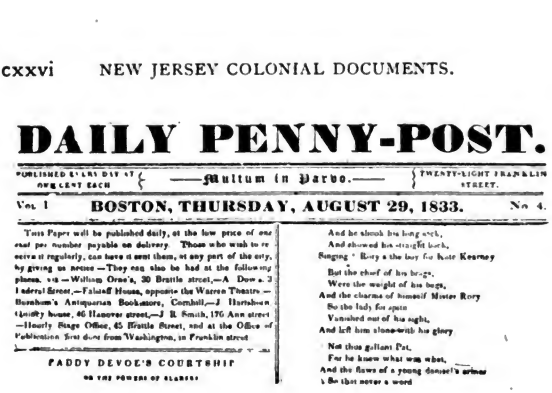


DAILY PENNY-POST.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY AT ONE CENT EACH — Multum in Parvo. — TWENTY-EIGHT FRANKLIN STREET.

Vol. 1 BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1833. No 4.

Terms Paper will be published daily, at the low price of one cent per number payable on delivery. Those who wish to receive it regularly, can have it sent them, to any part of the city, by giving us notice.—They can also be had at the following places, viz.—William Orne's, 30 Brattle street.—A. Dow's, 3 Federal Street.—Faneuil House, opposite the Warren Theatre.—Burnham's Antiquarian Bookstore, Cornhill.—J. Hartshorn (Lobby house, 66 Hanover street.—J. R. Smith, 176 Ann street.—Hourly Stage Office, 65 Brattle Street, and at the Office of Publication first door from Washington, in Franklin street.

PADDY DEVOE'S COURTSHIP
OR THE POWERS OF ELARNEY

And he shook his long sock,
And showed his straight back,
Singing "Rory the boy for Kate Kearney

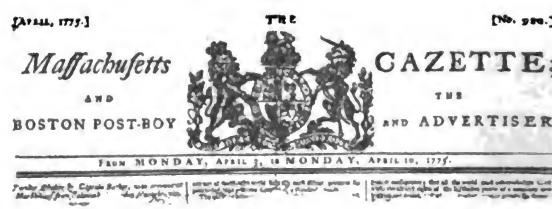
But the chief of his boast,
Were the weight of his brogs,
And the charms of himself Mister Rory
So the lady for spite
Vanished out of his sight,
And left him alone with his glory

Not thus gallant Pat,
For he knew what was what,
And the flaws of a young dancer's arbour
He that never a word

SOME ADDENDA.

1757, August 22—*The Boston Weekly Advertiser*, at Boston.

As stated on p. cxlix, the title of this paper was afterwards changed, as follows:



[APRIL, 1775.] THE [No. 900.]

Maſſachuſetts AND BOSTON POST-BOY — GAZETTE; THE AND ADVERTISER.

FROM MONDAY, APRIL 3, TO MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1775.

1773, December 1—*The Essex Journal and Merrimack Packet*, etc., at Newburyport.

On page clix it is stated that the latest number of this paper known to the writer, was Numb. 487, October 16, 1793. Since that was printed there has come to his knowledge a copy of Numb. 509, Wednesday, March 19, 1794. The imprint is the same as that of Numb. 487.

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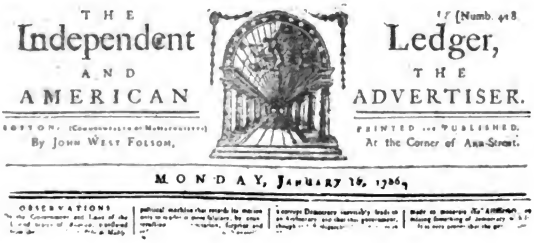
1778, June 15—*The Independent Ledger, and the American Advertiser*, at Boston.

The following is a fac simile of the heading described on p. clxvii:


THE
Independent
AND
AMERICAN
By JOHN WEST FOLSOM,
Ledger,
THE
ADVERTISER.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
At the Corner of Ann-Street.
MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1786.

1781, October 27—*The American Herald*, at Boston. (See p. clxix.)

This paper was "Printed and Published by Powars & Willis," from April 26, 1784, until July 10, 1786, and by Edward Eveleth Powars after July 17, 1786.

1781, October—*The Salem Gazette*, at Salem.

The heading of this paper, as described on p. clxviii, is reproduced herewith:

The SALEM
GAZETTE.
TUESDAY,
July 5, 1785
Printed and Published
By SAMUEL HALL.

1783, September 6 (Saturday)—*The Massachusetts Herald: Or, Worcester Journal.*

Some mention was made of this paper on page clxxi. It was printed on a quarto sheet, four pages, three columns to the page, issued weekly. The following shows the arrangement of title and the imprint of the first number:

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The Massachusetts Herald:
Or, Worcester Journal.

Vol. I. Saturday, September 6, 1783. No. 1.

Worcester, (Massachusetts) Printed by Isaiah Thomas, At his Office near the Court-House, where Advertisements are taken in, and Printing in general performed with Neatness, Accuracy and Dispatch, and where all Persons may be supplied with This paper at Seven Shillings, and the Massachusetts Spy, published every Thursday (containing four Pages large Demy Folio) at Twelve Shillings per Annum. Book-Binding, performed on reasonable Terms.

1784, December 30—*The Exchange Advertiser*, at Boston, by Peter Edes.

Printed on a sheet 18 x 23 inches, four pages; Nos. 1-6 had three columns to a page; Nos. 7-93, four columns to a page. This was doubtless the first independent attempt at journalism made by Edes. With the issue for August 10, 1786, Numb. XCV, Vol. II., the paper was reduced in size, being printed on a sheet 15 x 20 inches, four pages, three columns to a page. The imprint of the first number reads: "Boston, Printed by Peter Edes, in State-Street." No. 105, Vol. II., January 4, 1787, which is the latest number known, shows that the printing office had been removed by Peter Edes to No. 45 Marlborough-Street. It is not likely that the paper was continued long after that date.

1785, March 22, Tuesday (est.)—*The Plymouth Journal, And the Massachusetts Advertiser*, at Plymouth, by Nathaniel Coverly.

Printed on a folio sheet, four pages, four columns to a page. In the heading is a cut of the Plymouth Colony seal, beneath which is the legend: "Plymouth Nov-Anglia Sigillum Societatis." Below the date-line is the motto: "Patrum Pietate Ortum, Filiorum Virtute Servandum." Imprint—"Plymouth: Printed and published by Nathaniel Coverly." The latest copy known is Number LXV., Vol. II., Tuesday, June 13, 1786. Coverly had printed at Concord as early as 1776. In 1798 his printing office was at Medford.[1]

1788—*The American Herald; and The Worcester Recorder*, at Worcester. (See p. clxxxiv.)

The following shows the arrangement of title, etc., of the first number of this paper published at Worcester:

[1] Brinley, 5865, 5866, 7153.

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[Vol. VIII.] [Number 368.]

The

American Herald,

and the

Worcester Recorder.

Thursday, August 21, 1788.

Worcester: Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Published by Edward Eveleth Powars.

In the center of the heading was a cut representing a farming scene—a farmer plowing with oxen, followed by a woman bearing in her arms a bundle of grain; a halo above her head. Beneath the scene the motto, "Venerate the Plow." The paper was printed on a small folio sheet, four pages, three columns to the page. The latest issue known at Worcester is No. 424, Vol. VIII., Thursday, October 8, 1789.

1789, December 1—*The Western Star*, at Stockbridge. (See p. clxxxviii.)

The following shows the arrangement of the title of the third number:

The

Western Star.

Tuesday, December 15, 1789.] [No. 3.

Stockbridge (Massachusetts): Printed and Published by Loring Andrews.

The paper was printed on a folio sheet, three columns to the page, until Vol. VI., No. 51, Tuesday, November 10, 1795, Whole No. 311, when it was increased to four columns to the page. It was published weekly. The issue for Tuesday, May 20, 1794, Vol. V., No. 26, Whole No. 234, shows no change in the title, imprint, or size. Vol. V., No. 30, Whole No. 237, Tuesday, June 17, 1794, shows a change in title to "Andrews's Western Star," the last two words being in Old English letters. On September 5, 1796, Vol. VII., No. 42, Whole No. 354, the day of publication was changed to Monday. The heading and imprint remained the same until February 20, 1797. The following week the title and imprint appeared in the following form:

Vol. VIII. No. 15.] [Whole No. 379.

The Western Star.

Stockbridge (Massachusetts): Published by Rosseter & Willard.

Monday, February 27, 1797.

Vol. VIII., No. 47, Whole No. 416, Monday, October 8, 1797, shows a slight change in the appearance of the title, the words "The" and "Star" appearing in script, and the word "Western" in printed letters, with a semi-circular scroll above the star. The paper was issued by the same

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publishers so late as Tuesday, July 24, 1798, No. 36 of Vol. IX. No. 43 of Vol. IX., Tuesday, September 11, 1798, has the imprint—"Printed at Stockbridge (Mass.) by Benjamin Rosseter," who continued as the sole proprietor until No. 13 of Vol. X., Tuesday, February 19, 1799, and perhaps for some months longer. The issue for Monday, September 30, 1799, No. 45 of Vol. X., has the imprint—"Printed at Stockbridge, (Mass.) by H. Willard, for Horatio Jones & Co." No. 17 of Vol. XI., Tuesday, March 18, 1800, Whole No. 537, shows no further change.

1795, May 19, Tuesday—*The Tablet*, at Boston, by Joseph Dennie.

This paper was printed on a quarto sheet, 16 x 10½ inches, four pages, the printed matter on each page being 6 x 8½ inches, two columns to a page. The appearance of the heading, etc., was as follows:

THE

TABLET.

A MISCELLANEOUS PAPER, DEVOTED TO THE *BELLES LETTRES*.

AS A STRANGER, GIVE IT WELCOME.—SHAKESPEARE.

VOL. I. TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1795. N°. 1.

The imprint was at the foot of the second column on the fourth page, as follows: "From the Press of William Spotswood, No. 55, Marlborough-Street, Boston." The paper was principally literary in its character. Dennie had the valuable aid of Royal Tyler, who furnished a series of articles "From the shop of Mess. Colon & Spondee." The paper was continued until August 11, 1795, about which time, or soon after, Dennie removed to Walpole, N. H., and began contributing to the *Farmer's Weekly Museum* his series of papers under the title of "The Lay Preacher," Royal Tyler also joining him at Walpole with his articles "From the shop of Mess. Colon & Spondee."

1798, October 26—*Haverhill Federal Gazette*, at Haverhill, by Seth H. Moore and Chester Stebbins. (See p. ccxvii.)

"Chester Stebbins was born in Springfield, and lived some time with a kinsman of the same name, who published a paper in that town. He

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finished his apprenticeship with Isaiah Thomas, at Worcester. As early as 1798 or '99, in connection with Seth Moore, he published a paper at Haverhill, in the county of Essex. The business was soon abandoned, and both Moore and Stebbins were employed as journeymen in Boston. Stebbins was a first-rate printer. In the office of Thomas & Andrews, he was employed chiefly at the press. Subsequently he was in the office of Samuel Etheridge, at Charlestown, where he printed, on his own account, a very neat pocket edition of Milton's Paradise Lost. The firm of Greenough & Stebbins, of whom he was the junior partner, was celebrated in Boston for the neatness and excellency of two editions of the Bible, which they published about the year 1812. As a convivial and social companion, Stebbins had no rival. He could entertain any company, serious or jovial, with anecdote and song. He was a distinguished member of the Handel and Haydn and Philharmonic Societies, and was a favorite at all the musical clubs and private musical parties. His voice was a rich tenor, of great sweetness, power, and flexibility, and whether exercised in the church, the parlor, or the concert room, it never failed to command admiration. One of his favorite songs was the Crazy Jane of M. G. Lewis, which he sung with a tenderness and pathos that touched the heart of every one who heard it. After the dissolution of the partnership with Greenough, Stebbins continued the business in Boston for many years. His affairs were not prosperous; disappointments affected the suavity of his deportment; he grew unsocial; neglected by many who had professed friendship before the day of darkness had come, and sick, as much, perhaps, from a broken heart as from an enfeebled constitution, he died in the year 1818."[1]

1800—*The Columbian Phenix and Boston Review*, at Boston, by Joseph Hawkins.

This was a monthly magazine, begun in January, 1800, and continued to and including July of the same year. The following is the precise title of the completed volume:

The
Columbian Phenix
and Boston Review.
Containing
useful information
on
Literature, Religion, Morality,
Politics and Philosophy;
with many interesting particulars in

[1] Personal Memoirs and Recollections of Editorial Life, by Joseph T. Buckingham, Boston, 1852, I., 48–9.

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History and Biography.
Forming a
Compendium of the Present State of Society.
Vol. 1. for 1800.
Boston:
printed by Manning & Loring,
for Joseph Hawkins, No. 39 Cornhill.

Pages 3-6 were occupied by addresses "To Correspondents," and "To the Public." There were several plates: frontispiece, Military Review on Boston Common, 30 Oct. 1799; in the April number, "Perpetual Log;" In the July number, a plate illustrating Hawkins's History of a Voyage to the Coast of Africa. The volume contains pp. 451 (1); there was neither index nor table of contents.

In North's Newspaper History merely the titles are given of forty-four newspapers and periodicals, published in Massachusetts during the last century. In the foregoing pages *eighty-six* of such publications are fully described, and their history detailed.

List of Files of Massachusetts Newspapers.[1]

Boston—The American Apollo, Oct. 5, 1792–Dec. 18, 1794
—B. P. L.
1792, Jan.–Sept.; 1793, 4 Nos.; 1794, 30 Nos.—WIS.
1792, Jan. 6-Sept., Nos. 1–36, with ten covers—N.
1792, Vol. I., Part II., Nos. 1–38; Oct. 5–Dec. 28, 1792; June 21, 1793–Nov. 13, 1794—L. C.
1792–94—A. A. S.
1793–94—H. U.

Boston—The American Herald and The General Advertiser, Oct. 27, 1781; removed to Worcester and continued as
The American Herald and Worcester Recorder, Aug. 21, 1788; continued there about a year and removed to Boston and continued as
American Herald and The Washington Gazette, July

[1] Owing to the lack of accurate and precise information as to the history of the newspapers, the libraries in cataloguing their newspaper files, have frequently listed different papers having similar titles under the one name. In the following list the period of existence of the papers is approximately given where confusion might otherwise arise.

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20, 1790; merged in The Herald of Freedom, in 1791 or 1792.

1784, May 24–Dec. 6; March 28–Nov. 28, 1785; Jan. 2, 1784—H. U.

1784–86; only one paper for 1786—B. A.

1784–86—A. A. S.

1784–89—B. P. L.

1785–87—WIS.

1786, April 24—L. C.

Boston—The American Journal and Suffolk Intelligencer, 1785—H. U.

Boston—The American Magazine and Historical Chronicle, 1743. (Sept. [pub. Oct. 20])–1746 (Dec.) —Y. U.

Sept., 1743, to Dec., 1744, inclusive, and 1744–46, 3 vols—L. C. P.

Boston—The Argus, 1791–93—H. U.

1791–92—B. P. L.

1791–93, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

Boston—Boston Centinel, 1784–90—WIS.

Boston—The Boston Chronicle, December 21, 1767, to June 25, 1770.

1767 (Dec. 21, No. 1)–1768 (Dec. 12)—Y. U.

Dec. 21, 1767–Dec. 26, 1768—C. H. S.

Dec. 21, 1767–Dec. 26, 1768; April 24–Oct. 26, 1769 —L. C.

1767—P. L. F.

Dec. 21, 1767–Dec. 28, 1769; 1770, 1 No.—B. P. L.

Dec. 21, 1767–Dec. 28, 1769, 3 vols—M. H. S.

1767—N. J. H. S.

Dec. 21, 1767 (No. 1)–Dec. 19, 1768—N. Y. H. S.

Semi-weekly, Dec. 10, 1769 (No. 1), to June 21, 1770, 2 vols—N. Y. H. S.

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Dec. 21, 1767, to Dec. 1807 (Jan. to May, 1799, wanting)—M.

Dec., 1767–Dec., 1768; Jan., 1769–June, 1770—WIS.

1767–68—H. S. P.

1767–69—H. U.

1768–70—A. A. S.

1768, 1 vol—N. Y. S. L.

1768–69—Essex Inst.

1769, Jan. 2 (No. 1)–Dec. 25, No. 156—L. L.

See also The Independent Chronicle.

Boston—Boston Commercial Gazette, 1796–98, 1799, 1800–1809—B. P. L.

Boston—Boston Courier, 1789—Essex Inst.

Boston—Boston Daily Advertiser, 1796—H. U.

1796–97—B. A.

1796, 1813–81, 99 vols.—A. A. S.

Boston—The Boston Evening Post (continuation of The Weekly Rehearsal), Aug. 21, 1735, to April 24, 1775.

1735–74, 20 vols.—A. A. S.

Feb. 16, 1736, to April 24, 1775, 12 vols—M. H. S.

1741, 23 Nos.; 1750–75, 39 Nos.; 1765–66 (incom.); 1769, 23 Nos.; 1770, 16 Nos.; Jan.–Feb., April–Nov., 1771; 1772–73, 21 Nos.; 1774–75, 33 Nos.—WIS.

1741 (few); 1743–49, 1750–52, 1753, 1754–56, 1757–59, 1760–67, 1768–69, 1770–75, 1778–79—B. P. L.

July 26, 1742, to March 23, 1753, imp.—L. C. P.

1747–54, 1768–75—H. U.

1750–54, inclusive; 1766–67, inclusive; 1771, 1774—Essex Inst.

1758–60; 1765–74; 1781–83—B. A.

Jan. 5, 1761, to Nov. 15, 1762; Jan. 31, 1763, to Dec.

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12, 1763; Oct. 29, 1764, to Dec. 13, 1773 (incom.); Feb. 14, 1774, to Dec. 5, 1774 (incom.); Jan. 16, 1769, to Jan. 22, 1780; Oct. 20, 1781, to Oct. 11, 1783—L. C.

1765, Jan. 21, Aug. 12–Oct. 14, Oct. 21–Dec. 30; 1765, Feb. 18, No. 1537–Sept. 16, No. 1566, 5 issues; 1768, Jan. 4–Dec. 26, 16 issues, and 5 supplements; 1773, Dec. 6—L. L.

1766, Jan. 6, 20–Feb. 24, Mar. 17–31, April 14, May 26, Aug. 11, Oct. 6, 20—Y. U.

July 13, 1767–April 10, 1775, wanting Nov. 1 and Dec. 13, 1773—N. Y. S. L.

1769, Sept. 25, Oct. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; Nov. 6, 13, 20; Dec. 11, 18, 25; March 6, 20, 27, April 10, 1775; Aug. 23, 1783—N. Y. H. S.

Boston—The Boston Evening Post and General Advertiser, 1778–83, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

1781–84—B. P. L.

1781–84—H. U.

Boston—The Boston Gazette, 1719, Dec. 21, to Oct. 19, 1741.

The Boston Gazette, or Weekly Journal, Jan. 26, 1742, to Dec. 26, 1752.

The Boston Gazette, or Weekly Advertiser, Jan. 3, 1753, to March, 1755.

The Boston Gazette and Country Journal, April 7, 1755, to Dec. 30, 1793; continued as the

Boston Gazette, Jan. 6, 1794, to Sept. 17, 1798.

Dec. 21, 1719, to Oct. 19, 1741; Jan. 26, 1742, to Dec. 26, 1752; Jan. 16, 1753, to April, 1755; April 14, 1755, to Dec. 30, 1793; Jan. 6, 1794, to Sept. 17, 1798; 1719–1804, 25 vols., folio and 4to (incomplete)—M. H. S.

1719–24, scat. Nos.; 1725; Mar.–Dec., 1726; 1727–

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29, 6 v.; 1730–31, 2 v.; 1732–33, 12 Nos.; June–Aug., 1734; June-Aug., 1735, 7 Nos.; Oct.–Dec., 1736; 1741, 27 Nos., 4 v.—WIS.

1719–48, 1743–51, 1753–54—A. A. S.

1724–36, 1741, 1747–49, 1753–60, 1761–62, 1764–89, and 13 Nos., 1707–89, 1799—WIS.

1738—H. U.

1741 (few), 1743 (few), 1744 (few), 1747–49 (few of each), 1751 (few), 1753 (few), 1755 (few), 1763, 1765–66, 1768–69, 1770–76, 1777–79, 1780–89—B. P. L.

1743–50, 1754, 1755–84, 1791–98—H. U.

1743–51, 5 vols.—A. A. S.

1747, 13 Nos.; 1748, 15 Nos.; 1749, 9 Nos—WIS.

1753–54, 12 Nos.—WIS.

1753–54, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

1753–54, 1760–79, 1795–96, 1798–1827—B. A.

1755–65, inclusive; 1768, 1778–80 inclusive; 1782; 1798–1802, inclusive—Essex Inst.

1755–62, 1764–98, 13 vols.—A. A. S.

1755, 21 Nos.; 1756, 12 Nos.; 1757, 22 Nos.; 1758, 42 Nos.; 1759–60, 5 v.; 1761, 21 Nos.; 1762, 28 Nos.; 1764, 18 Nos.; 1765, 24 Nos.; 1766, 1767–70, 28 Nos.; 1771–73, 21 Nos.; Jan.–Apr., 1774; July–Dec., 1776; 1777, 35 Nos.; 1778, 27 Nos.; Jan–Sept., 1779; Jan.–Apr., 1780, 11 Nos.; 1782–90, 28 Nos.; 1791–93, 11 Nos.—WIS.

1756, Monday, February 23, No. 47; 1759–Monday, April 30, No. 213, to Dec. 27, No. 246, 11 issues; 1763, Feb. 28, No. 413; Nov. 7, No. 448; 1764–April 30, No. 474; Oct. 29, No. 500; 1765–Jan. 7, No. 510; 1767–Aug. 17, No. 646, to Oct. 26, No. 656, 4 issues; 1768–Dec. 12, No. 715; 1769–Jan. 16, No. 720; 1770–May 28, No. 791–Aug. 6, No. 800, 4 issues; 1771, May 13, No. 840–Dec. 30, No.

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873, 11 issues; 1772–March 16, No. 884–Dec. 21, No. 924, 25 issues; 1773–Jan. 11, No. 927–Dec. 27, No. 977, 44 issues, and Supplements to Nos 933, 935–8, 943 (two, the second being a misprint for 944), 945, 949, 951, 959, 964, 975–6; 1775–April 10, No. 1043–April 17, No. 1044, 2 issues.—L. L.

1757, Jan. 10—Dec. 5; 1760, Aug. 11; 1770, March 11, fac-simile; 1773, Feb. 1; 1775, March 20, April 3, 30—N. Y. H. S.

1758, lacks Dec. 25; 1759; 1760, lacks Nos. 256, 261–2, 265, 278–80, 283, 296, 298; 1762, Jan. 4–May 24; 1766; 1775–76, lacks all before Feb. 20; also Nos. 1038–43, 1045–52, 1063; 1777, lacks Nos. 1191, 1198, 1204, 1209, and all others to the end—N. Y. S. L.

1758 (Jan. 16, No. 146); 1762 (Mar. 15)–1764 (Dec. 31), lacking 18 Nos.; 1765 (Aug. 5–Oct. 14, 21–Dec. 30); 1766 (Jan. 6, 13, 20–Feb. 24, Mar. 10–Apr. 7, May 26, Oct. 20); 1768 (Jan. 4)–1770 (Dec. 24), lacks 9 Nos.; 1777–Jan. 13–1778, Dec. 28, lacks 6 Nos.—Y. U.

1762 and 1783.—H. S. P.

1762, Jan. 4, to Dec. 27, 1773; Jan. 3, 1774, to Dec. 26, 1774 (incom.); Jan. 2, 1775, to Oct. 30, 1775 (incom.); Jan. 15, 1776, to Oct. 7, 1776; Jan. 13, 1777, to Dec. 15, 1777; Jan. 12, 1778, to Mar. 27, 1780 (incom.); April 3, 1780, to Dec. 30, 1782; Jan. 5, 1784, to Sept. 1790—L. C.

1765, 1767–74, incom.—M.

1770–1772—H. S. P.

1776—26 issues, published at Watertown—WIS.

1790–98—B. P. L.

1794, 22 Nos.; 1795, 22 Nos.; 1796–98, 3 Nos.—WIS.

1798, Jan. 1, to Dec. 20, 1805; May 4, 1809, to June

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1, 1812; Jan. 4, 1813, to Dec. 30, 1824; Jan. 1, 1826, to Dec. 29, 1828. (Daily) May 5, 1828, to Dec. 31, 1835—C. H. S.

See also The Boston Price-Current and Marine Intelligencer.

Boston—The Boston Independent Advertiser, 1749—WIS.

1749—H. U.

Boston—Boston Journal and Advertiser, 1739–49—WIS.

Boston—Boston Magazine, Vol. I., Nov., 1783, to Dec., 1784, and Aug., 1786. 8vo —M. H. S.

1783 (Oct.)–1786 (Oct.)—Y. U.

Boston—Boston Weekly Magazine, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, March 2–16, 1743; Vol. II., 1803–4—M. H. S.

Boston—The Boston News-Letter, 1704–1762; The Boston Weekly News-Letter and New England Chronicle, 1763; The Massachusetts Gazette and Boston Weekly News-Letter, 1764–1776.

1704–43, 1745–49, 1753, 1760, 1762, 1768–71, 1772–76; 16 vols.—A. A. S.[1]

April 24, 1704, to April 19, 1708, Nos. 1–209 (lacks Nos. 27, 138, 139, 140, 141. Sept. 4, 1729; Nov. 5, 1730, to Dec. 28, 1732, complete; 1770–74, few scattering numbers—N. Y. H. S.

1704, April 17–24, No. 1, to Sept. 23, 1717, No. 701, as follows: Nos. 1–7, 9, 11, 13–16, 28, 29, 31, 32, 42, 155, 157, 159–165, 215, 233–245, 376–388, 400, 442–554, 467–470, 507–548, 552, 554–557, 570–586, 588, 594–597, 602, 604, 606, 607, 611, 612, 614–617, 629–680, 683–685, 701; the foregoing are bound in one volume. The second volume begins with Jan. 6, 1718. The file ends April 13, 1775. 15 vols., folio, incomplete—M. H. S.

1704–1709 (Nos. 8, 143, 169–172, 211–214, 216, miss-

[1] A full collation of these files is given at the end of this list of files of The News-Letter.

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ing from the files of the M. H. S., besides many other numbers); 1742–53; 1763–75—H. U.

1704, April 17–24 (fac simile, two editions). 1710–March 13, No. 308; 1716–Jan. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, Feb. 6, 13, 20, 27, March 5, 12, 19, 26, April 9, Nos. 611–623, 625. 1717–Jan 7, No. 661. 1718–March 10, No. 725; May 12, No. 734 (all the foregoing consist of one leaf only). 1719–May 4, 11, 18, 25, each two leaves; June 1, one leaf; 8, 2 leaves; 15, one leaf; 22, 2 leaves; 29, one leaf; July 6, one leaf; 13, 2 leaves; 20, one leaf; 27, 2 leaves; August 3, one leaf; 10, 2 leaves, 17, one leaf; 24, 2 leaves; 31, one leaf; Sept. 7, 2 leaves; 14, one leaf; 21, 2 leaves; 28, one leaf; Oct. 5, 2 leaves; 12, one leaf; 19, 2 leaves; 26, one leaf; Nov. 2, 2 leaves; 9, one leaf; 16, 2 leaves; 23, one leaf; 30, 2 leaves; Dec. 7, 14 and 21, each one leaf; 28, 2 leaves; Nos. 785–819 1720–Jan. 4, 11, 18, 25, Feb. 1 (together with Postscript, one leaf), 8, 15 (together with Postscript, one leaf), 22, 29 (together with Postscript, one leaf), March 7, 21 (together with Postscript, one leaf), 28, April 4, 11, 18, 21, 25, each one leaf; Nos. 820–838 (lacking No. 830, March 14). 1765–Oct. 31, No. 3239 (2 leaves); 1770–June 14, No. 3479 (2 leaves, together with Supplement, one leaf). 1774–March 3, May 12, June 2, July 7, Nos. 3674, 3684, 3687, 3692, each 2 leaves—L. L.

1710–11, Feb. 12, to Oct. 17, 1715, Nos. 357–585, 587–600, 1 vol.; 1763–75—B. A.

1715–Nov. 28, No. 607; Dec. 19, No. 609; 1716–April 30, No. 628; May 7, No. 629; May 21 to Aug. 27, Nos. 631–645; Sept. 10–24, Nos. 647–649; Oct. 8–29, Nos. 651–654; 1716, Nov. 12, to Jan. 20, 1718, Nos. 656–718; 1718–Feb. 5 to March 10,

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Nos. 720–725; 1718—March 24 to June 1, 1719, Nos. 727–789; 1761, June 25, No. 2973; 1769–Aug. 24, No. 3438; Aug. 31, No. 3439; Sept. 14, No. 3441. ("All these numbers, except Nos. 702, 738, 762, 763, 783, 789, 2973, are bound in one volume, which has a few marginal notes and a manuscript leaf of index at the end. A proclamation by Gov. Shute, Nov. 25, 1718, and a copy of the *Flying Post*,[1] No. 422, are bound up in the volume. The papers are all clean, uncut, and in excellent preservation.")—C. H. S.

1722 (few); 1724 (1 No.); 1725 (imperfect); 1726; 1733 (1 No.); 1736 (1 No.); 1739 (few); 1740–47 (few of each); 1750, 1752–53, 1755, 1756–57, 1763–55, 1768–69, 1770–72, 1774–75—B. P. L.

1750, 4 Nos.; 1756–59, 16 Nos.; Feb. 1770–Dec. 1771—WIS.

Jan. 21, 1762, to March 24, 1763; Jan. 26, 1764, to May 28, 1766 (incomplete); June 4, 1766, to May 19, 1768; May 26, 1768, to Sept. 23, 1773 (incomplete); Dec. 19, 1765, to March 8, 1770 (incomplete)—L. C.

1762, May 27–Dec. 30—N. Y. S. L.

1764–66—H. S. P.

1764, Jan. 5; 1765, Aug. 8, 15, 29, Sept. 5; Oct. 10, 17, to Nov. 14, Dec. 6, 19; 1766, Jan. 2–16, 30–Feb. 27, March 13, 20; April 3, May 15, 22, July 10, Sept. 4—Y. U.

1765–67—N. E. H. G. S.

The following is a collation of the files of this paper, in the library of the A. A. S., showing the numbers missing from the several volumes as bound. These are in all cases between the numbers and dates given:

[1] Doubtless of London, published by George Ridpath, a Scotchman.

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First Volume (The Boston News-Letter)—Between No. 36, Dec. 25, 1704, and No. 71, Aug. 20, 1705; 75 to 81, Sept. 24, 1705, to Oct. 29, 1705; 85 to 88, Dec. 10–17, 1705; 89 to 141, Dec. 31, 1705, to Dec. 23, 1706; 143 to 168, Jan. 13, 1706–7 to June 30, 1707; 193 to 207, Dec. 29, 1707, to March 29, 1708. Missing between the first volume and the second, 38 numbers, between June 28, 1708, and March 14, 1708–9.

Second Volume (The Boston News-Letter)—Between No. 258, March 28, 1709, and No. 382, Aug. 6, 1711; 382–388, Aug. 13 to Sept. 17, 1711; 392–400, Oct. 22 to Dec. 10, 1711; 404–416, Jan. 14, 1711–12, to March 31, 1712; 441–456, Sept. 29 to Dec. 22, 1712; 465–467, March 16–23, 1712–13; 494–516, Oct. 5, 1713, to March 1, 1713–14; 516–519, March 8–22, 1713–14; 520–559, April 5, 1714, to Dec. 27, 1714. The last number in this volume is 571; the third volume begins with 579.

Third Volume (The Boston News-Letter)—Between No. 571, March 28, 1715, and No. 579, May 16, 1715; 583–585, June 20 to June 27, 1715; 597–607, Sept. 26 to Nov. 28, 1715; 607–611, Dec. 5 to Dec. 26, 1715; 613–621, Jan. 16, 1715–16, to March 5, 1715–16; 628–635, April 30, 1716, to June 11, 1716; 636–640, June 25 to July 16, 1716; 642–644 Aug. 6 to Aug. 13, 1716; 644–650, Aug. 20 to Sept. 24, 1716; 655–657, Nov. 5 to Nov. 12, 1716; 688–692, June 24 to July 15, 1717; 692–721, July 22, 1717, to Feb. 3, 1718; 722–726, Feb. 17 to March 10, 1718; 726–764, March 17 to Dec. 1, 1718; 764 to 769, Dec. 8, to Jan. 5, 1719; 773–784, Feb. 9 to April 20, 1719; 790–794, June 8 to June 29, 1719; 806–808, Sept. 28 to Oct. 5, 1719;

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808–810, Oct. 12 to Oct. 19, 1719; 810–816, Oct. 26 to Nov. 30, 1719.

Fourth Volume (The Boston News-Letter)—First number, 821. Between No. 822, Jan. 18, 1720, and No. 824, Jan. 25, 1720; 825–834, Feb. 8 to April 4, 1720; 836–864, April 18 to Sept. 26, 1720; 876–890, Dec. 26 to March 27, 1721; 907–909, June 29 to July 3, 1721; 927–931, Nov. 6 to Nov. 27, 1721; 932–936, Dec. 11, 1721, to Jan. 1, 1722; 937–942, Jan. 15 to Feb. 12, 1722; 942–957, Feb. 19 to May 28, 1722; 957–992, June 4, 1722, to Jan. 28, 1723; 993–996, Feb. 7 to Feb. 14, 1723; 999–1001, March 21 to March 28, 1723; 1003–1025, April 18 to April 25, 1723; 1010–1012, June 6 to June 13, 1723; 1012–1014, June 20 to June 27, 1723; 1026–1033, Sept. 26 to Nov. 7, 1723; 1038–1046, Dec. 19, 1723, to Feb. 6, 1724; 1046–1051, Feb. 13 to March 12, 1724; 1051–1074, March 19 to Aug. 20, 1724; 1074–1118, Aug. 27, 1724, to June 24, 1725; 1119–1126, July 8 to Aug. 19, 1725; 1130–1132, Sept. 23 to Sept. 30, 1725; 1137–1139, Nov. 11 to Nov. 18, 1725; 1141–1143, Dec. 9 to Dec. 16, 1725; 1144–1147, Dec. 30, 1725, to Jan. 13, 1726; 1147–1154, Jan 20 to March 3, 1726; 1154–1156, March 10 to March 17, 1726; 1156–1159, March 25 to April 7, 1726; 1164–1166, May 19 to May 26, 1726; 1180–1182, Sept. 8 to Sept. 15, 1726; 1192–1195, Dec. 1 to Dec. 15, 1726. Last number of the fourth volume—1195.

Fifth Volume (The Boston News-Letter)—First number is 1. Between No. 2, Jan. 12, 1727, and No. 5, Jan. 26, 1727; 5–7, Feb. 2, 1727, to Feb. 9, 1727; 8–11. Feb. 23 to March 9, 1727; 11–30, March 16 to July 20, 1727; 30–37, July 27 to Sept. 7, 1727;

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37–53, Sept. 14, 1727, to Dec. 28, 1727; 53–55, Jan. 4 to Jan. 11, 1728; 138–140, Aug. 21 to Aug. 28, 1729; 149–151, Nov. 6 to Nov. 14, 1729. Last No. of the fifth volume—151.

Sixth Volume (The Boston News-Letter)—First No., 158. Between No. 158, Jan. 8, 1730, and No. 160, Jan. 15, 1730; 160–169, Jan. 22 to March 19, 1730; 169–171, March 26 to April 3, 1730;[1] 1404–1407, Dec. 24, 1730, to Jan. 7, 1731; 1415–1417, March 11 to March 18, 1731; 1446–1448, Oct. 14 to Oct. 21, 1731; 1462–1464, Feb. 3 to Feb. 10, 1732; 1485–1487, July 13 to July 20, 1732; 1495–1497, Sept. 21, 1732, to Sept. 28, 1732; 1499–1501, Oct. 19 to Oct. 27, 1732; 1502–1505, Nov. 9 to Nov. 23, 1732; 1512–1536, March 30 to July 5, 1733; 1549–1551, Oct. 4 to Oct. 18, 1733; 1551–1562, Oct. 18, 1733, to Jan. 10, 1734; 1563–1582, Jan. 10 to May 30, 1734. Last No. of the sixth volume—1636, June 26, 1735.

Seventh Volume (Boston News-Letter)—First No., 1667. Between No. 1668, Feb. 5, 1736, and No. 1671, Feb. 19, 1736; 1674–1676, March 25 to April 2, 1736; 1681–1683, May 13 to May 20, 1736; 1684–1687, June 3 to June 17, 1736; 1688–1695, July 1 to Aug. 19, 1736; 1697–1699, Sept. 9 to Sept. 16, 1736; 1763–1772, Jan. 12, 1738, to March 2, 1738; 1776–1780, April 6 to April 27, 1738; 1780–1784, May 4 to May 25, 1738; 1785–1792, June 8 to July 20, 1738; 1793–1801, Aug. 8 to Sept. 21, 1738; 1802–1806, Oct. 5 to Oct. 26, 1738; 1806–1809, Nov. 2 to Nov. 24, 1738; 1809–

[1] With the issue for Jan. 5, 1726–27, a new series of numeration was begun beginning with No. 1, and was continued up to Oct. 22, 1730, No. 200, inclusive. With the issue for Oct. 29, 1730, the original numeration was resumed, by adding 200 to 1197, the last issue for Dec. 29, 1726, thus making the issue for Oct. 29, 1730, No. 1397, from which it was continued, with occasional irregularities, until the end.

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1815, Nov. 30 to Dec. 28, 1738; 1815–1826, Jan. 4, 1739, to March 15, 1739; 1826–1828, March 22 to March 30, 1739; 1828–1837, April 5 to May 24, 1739; numbering wrong (1837–1828,) June 7 to Aug. 16, 1739; numbering wrong (1829–1845), Aug. 30 to Dec. 13, 1739. Last No. of the seventh volume—No. 1845.

Eighth Volume (Boston Weekly News-Letter)—First No., 1876. Between No. 1876, March 6, 1740, and No. 1879, March 28, 1740; 1879–1884, April 3 to May 1, 1740; 1888–1891, May 29 to June 12, 1740; 1966–1969, Nov. 26 to Dec. 10, 1741; 1969–1974, Dec. 17, 1741, to Jan. 14, 1742; 1976–1980, Feb. 4 to Feb. 25, 1742; 1982–1985, March 18 to April 1, 1742; 1993–1995, June 3 to June 10, 1742; 1997–2000, July 1 to July 15, 1742; 2000–2002, July 22 to July 29, 1742; 2015–2017, Nov. 4 to Nov. 18, 1742. Last No. of the eighth volume —No. 2074.

Ninth Volume (Boston Weekly News-Letter)—First No., 2097. Between No. 2097, June 7, 1744, and No. 2128, Jan. 17, 1745; 2132–2134, Feb. 14 to March 1, 1745; 2136–2143, March 14 to May 2, 1745; 2144–2146, May 9 to May 23, 1745; 2147–2150, May 30 to June 20, 1745; 2152–2154, July 4 to July 19, 1745; 2154–2157, July 19 to Aug. 4, 1745; 2159–2162, Aug. 22 to Sept. 12, 1745; 2166–2171, Oct. 10 to Oct. 31, 1745; 2171–2173, Oct. 31 to Nov. 14, 1745; 2176–2178, Dec. 6 to Dec. 19, 1745; 2179–2181, Dec. 26, 1745, to Jan. 9, 1746; 2181–2183, Jan. 9, 1746, to Jan. 23, 1746; 2184–2186, Jan. 30 to Feb. 13, 1746; 2187–2189, Feb. 20 to March 6, 1746; 2195–2198, April 10 to May 1, 1746; 2201–2203,

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May 22 to June 5, 1746; 2207–2209, July 3 to July 17, 1746; 2220–2222, Oct. 2 to Oct. 17, 1746; 2233–2248, Jan. 1, 1747, to April 16, 1747; 2256–2258, June 11 to June 25, 1747; 2258–2261, June 25 to July 16, 1747; 2263–2265, July 30 to Aug. 13, 1747; 2265–2267, Aug. 13 to Aug. 27, 1747; 2269–2287, Sept. 10, 1747, to Jan. 14, 1748; 2287–2401, Jan. 14, 1748, to April 21, 1748; 2401–2409, April 21 to June 16, 1748; 2409–2446, June 16, 1748, to March 9, 1749; 2451 to 2454, April 13 to May 4, 1749; 2456 to 2458, May 18 to June 1, 1749; 2480–2499, Nov. 17, 1749, to March 29, 1750; 2499–2512, March 29 to July 5, 1750; 2520–2522, Aug. 30 to Sept. 13, 1750; 2523–2525, Sept. 20 to Oct. 4, 1750; 2528–2530, Oct. 25 to Nov. 8, 1750; 2530–2532, Nov. 8 to Nov. 22, 1750; 2532–2534, Nov. 22 to Dec. 6, 1750; 2535–2570, Dec. 13, 1750, to Sept. 26, 1751. (Numbering does not appear to be correct.) Last number of the ninth volume—No. 2570, Sept. 26, 1751.

Tenth Volume (Boston Weekly News-Letter)—First No., 2650. Between No. 2689, Jan. 17, 1754, and No. 2767, July 17, 1755; 2767–2771, July 17 to Aug. 14, 1755; 2771–2834, Aug. 14, 1755, to Oct. 28, 1756. Last number of the tenth volume—No. 2834, Oct. 28, 1756.

Eleventh Volume (Boston Weekly News-Letter)—First No., 2916, June 1, 1758. Between No. 2917, June 8, 1758, and No. 2921, July 6, 1758; 2921–2925, July 6, 1758, to Aug. 3, 1758; 2925–2054, Aug. 3, 1758, to Jan. 10, 1760. (Numbering of papers quite confused.) Last number of the eleventh volume—No. 2947, Dec. 25, 1760.

Twelfth Volume (Boston Weekly News-Letter)—

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First No., 3001, Jan. 7, 1762. Between No. 3001, Jan. 7, 1762, and No. 3005, Feb. 4, 1762; 3080–3090, Dec. 30, 1762, to March 10, 1763; 3093–3123, March 31 to Dec. 29, 1763. Last number of the twelfth volume—No. 3123, Dec. 29, 1763.

Thirteenth Volume (Massachusetts Gazette and Boston News-Letter)—First No., 3139, April 19, 1764. Between No. 3139, April 19, 1764, and No. 3143, May 17, 1764; 3143–3145, May 17 to May 31, 1764; 3145–3148, May 31 to June 21, 1764; 3148–3155, June 21 to Aug. 9, 1764; 3156–3160, Aug. 16 to Sept. 13, 1764; 3160–3167, Sept. 13 to Nov. 1, 1764; 3167–3173, Nov. 1 to Dec. 13, 1764; 3174–3176, Dec. 20, 1764, to Jan. 3, 1765; 3176–3179, Jan. 3 to Jan. 24, 1765; 3179–3182, Jan. 24 to Feb. 14, 1765; 3190–3192, April 11 to April 25, 1765; 3193–3196, May 2 to May 23, 1765; 3209–3211, Aug. 22 to Sept. 5, 1765; 3211–3213, Sept. 5 to Sept. 19, 1765; 3215–3268, Oct. 3, 1765, to May 22, 1766; 3268–3270, May 22 to June 5, 1766; 3271–3274, June 12 to July 3, 1766; 3274–3276, July 3 to July 17, 1766; 3280–3285, Aug. 14 to Sept. 18, 1766; 3285–3287, Sept. 18 to Oct. 2, 1766; 3287–3297, Oct. 2 to Dec. 11, 1766; 3297–3305, Dec. 11, 1766, to Feb. 5, 1767; 3306–3308, Feb. 12 to Feb. 26, 1767; 3313–3315, April 2 to April 16, 1767; 3316–3318, April 23 to May 7, 1767; 3318–3327, May 7 to July 9, 1767; 3327–3330, July 9 to July 30, 1767; 3330–3332, July 30 to Aug. 13, 1767; 3332–3336, Aug. 13, to Sept. 10, 1767; 3336–3340, Sept. 10 to Oct. 8, 1767; 3342–3344, Oct. 22 to Nov. 5, 1767; 3344–3348, Nov. 5 to Dec. 4, 1767; 3348–3351, Dec. 4 to Dec. 24, 1767. Last number of the

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thirteenth volume—No. 3351, Dec. 24, 1767.

Fourteenth Volume (Massachusetts Gazette and Boston Weekly News-Letter)—First No , 3354, Jan. 14, 1768. Between No. 3354, Jan. 14, 1768, and No. 3356, Jan. 28, 1768; 3356–3358, Jan. 28 to Feb. 11, 1768; 3358–3366, Feb. 11 to April 7, 1768; 3366–3368, April 7 to April 21, 1768; 3369 to 33[illegible]2, April 28 to May 19, 1768. Last number of the fourteenth volume—No. 3456, Dec 28, 1769.

Fifteenth Volume (Massachusetts Gazette and Boston Weekly News-Letter)—First No., 3457, Jan. 4, 1770. Between No. 3463, Feb. 15, 1770, and No. 3467, March 15, 1770; 3469–3472, March 29 to April 19, 1770; 3472–3478, April 19 to June 7, 1770; 3479–3490, June 14 to Aug. 30, 1770; 3514–3517, Feb. 7, 1771, to Feb. 28, 1771; 3523–3525, April 11 to April 25, 1771; 3529–3531, May 30 to June 13, 1771; 3533–3538, June 27 to Aug. 1, 1771; 3538–3540, Aug. 1 to Aug. 15, 1771; 3540–3546, Aug. 15 to Sept. 26, 1771; 3547–3550, Oct. 3 to Oct. 24, 1771; 3552–3554, Nov. 7 to Nov. 22, 1771. Last number of the fifteenth volume—No. 3560, Dec. 26, 1771.

Sixteenth Volume (Massachusetts Gazette and Boston Weekly News-Letter)—First No., 3468, Feb. 20, 1772. Between No. 3468, Feb. 20, 1772, and No. 3479, May 7, 1772; 3479–3482, May 7 to May 28, 1772; 3482–3484, May 28 to June 11, 1772; 3484–3487, June 11 to July 2, 1772; 3490–3493, July 23 to Aug. 13, 1772; 3493–3496, Aug. 13 to Sept. 3, 1772; 3496–3498, Sept. 3 to Sept. 17, 1772; 3498–3504, Sept. 17 to Oct. 29, 1772; 3505–3510, Nov. 5 to Dec. 10, 1772; 3510–3514, Dec. 10, 1772, to Jan. 7, 1773; 3514–3524, Jan. 7 to March

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18, 1773; 3524–3526, March 18 to April 1, 1773; 3528–3530, April 16 to April 29, 1773; 3531–3533, May 6 to May 20, 1773; 3533–3538, May 20 to June 24, 1773; 3538–3543, June 24 to July 29, 1773; 3544–3547, Aug. 5 to Aug. 26, 1773; 3548 to 3551, Sept. 2 to Sept. 23, 1773; 3553–3555, Oct. 7 to Oct. 21, 1773; 3555–3557, Oct. 21 to Nov. 4, 1773; 3563–3565, Dec. 16 to Dec. 30, 1773; 3571–3573, Feb. 10, 1774, to Feb. 24, 1774; 3601–3603, Sept. 1 to Sept. 15, 1774; 3603–3605, Sept. 15 to Sept. 29, 1774; 3628–3630, March 9, 1775, to March 23, 1775; 3633–3643, April 13 to July 13, 1775; 3643–3652, July 13 to Oct. 26, 1775; 3652–3657, Oct. 26 to Nov. 30, 1775; 3657–3660, Nov. 30 to Dec. 21, 1775; 3660–3662, Dec. 21, 1775, to Jan. 11, 1776. Last number of the sixteenth volume—No. 3662, Jan. 11, 1776.

Boston—Boston Pathfinder, etc., Miscellaneous volume, 1794–1869—N. E. H. G. S.

Boston—The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Oct. 1734, to 1755; 1735–58, 3 vols; (and Advertiser), 1767–75, 2 vols. A. A. S.

1739–75, 12 vols.—M. H. S.

1744–45—H. U.

Boston—The Boston Weekly Advertiser, Aug. 22, 1757; changed to

Green & Russell's Post-Boy and Advertiser, 1759; changed to

The Boston Post-Boy and Advertiser; changed to

The Massachusetts Gazette and Post-Boy and Advertiser; united in 1768 with The Boston Weekly News-Letter; in 1769 changed to The Massachusetts Gazette and Boston Post-Boy, and Advertiser. Discontinued in 1775.

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1752–54 (few of each)—B. P. L.

Aug. 22, 1757, to Dec. 25, 1758—M. H. S.

Jan. 25, 1762, to March 28, 1763; April 4, 1763, to June 12, 1769 (incomplete)—L. C.

1765–69—B. A.

1765, Aug. 5–Sept. 9, Oct. 7–21, Nov. 4–Dec. 30; 1766, Jan. 6–Feb. 24, March 17–April 7, May 5, 26; 1767, March 23—Y. U.

Feb., 1766–Jan., 1768, 2 v.—WIS.

1767–68—H. U.

1767–69, 1 vol.—N. E. H. G. S.

1767–75—A. A. S.

Boston—The Censor, 1771–72—A. A. S.

Boston—The Columbian Centinel, Sept. 22, 1784, to end of 1800—L. C.

1784–1832, 49 vols.—A. A. S.

1785–1832 (incom.). Early volumes, to June 12, 1790, are called Massachusetts Centinel—N. Y. S. L.

Jan., 1785–Dec., 1789; Jan., 1790–Dec., 1799—B. P. L.

1790–99—H. U.

1790–1800—L. I. H. S.

June–Dec., 1790; 1791–1801, 12 vols.; 1802–29, 28 vols.—WIS.

June 16, 1790, to Dec. 31, 1831, 37 vols; Jan. 2, 1832, to April 9, 1836, 5 vols.; April 11, 1836, to May 1, 1840, 6 vols.; 27 vols., incomplete—M. H. S.

July 3 to Dec. 29, 1790; March 13 to Dec. 28, 1793; March 12, 1794, to Sept. 5, 1795; Jan. 6, 1796, to June 24, 1797; Jan. 31 to June 27, 1798; Jan. 2, 1799, to March 1, 1806; Aug. 2 to Dec. 31, 1806; Aug. 1, 1807, to Dec. 31, 1817; Jan. 2, 1819, to Dec. 31, 1828—C. H. S.

1791–92; 1796–99—H. S. P.

1791–1800, inclusive—ESSEX INST.

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1793, June 8, No. 962–1799, April 20, lacking 35 Nos. —Y. U.

April 4 to May 9, 1798—L. C. P.

Boston—The Boston Price-Current and Marine-Intelligencer, Sept. 5, 1795, to June 7, 1798.

Russell's Gazette; Commercial and Political, June, 1798, to Oct., 1800.

Boston Gazette, Oct, 1800, to 1824.

Boston Commercial Gazette, 1824–1840.

1785–1800 (complete, except March 18 to June 19, 1787)—M.

June 16, 1790, to December, 1799—N. Y. H. S.

1795, Sept. 9, Nov. 16—WIS.

1795, Nov. 2–Aug. 15, 1796, 15 Nos.—L. C. P.

1795–1800, 2 vols.—A. A. S.

1796–97—B. A.

1796–99; 1798–99—H. U.

1797, 4 Nos; July–Dec., 1799—WIS.

1798–99—H. S. P.

1799–1801—P. L.

1799–1813—N. Y. H. S.

1800–Feb 21, Vol. VII., No. 51; March 27, Vol. VIII., No. 7, 2 Nos.—L. L.

1803, Jan 3–Dec. 31, 1804, 2 vols.—M. H. S.

Boston—Columbian Phœnix and Boston Review, 1800, Vol. I., 8vo.—M. H S.

1800, Jan.–July, Vol. I.—Y. U.

Boston—The Constitutional Telegraphe; changed April 14, 1801, to Republican Gazetteer

1799—H. U.

1799, Oct. 5, Vol. I., No. 2–1800, Dec. 27; lacks 8 Nos. —Y. U.

Dec. 28, 1799, Vol. I., No. 26—C. H. S.

May 23, 1801, Vol. II., No. 172—L. L.

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Sept. 19, 1801; May, 1802, 7 Nos.—WIS.

Boston—The Continental Journal and Weekly Advertiser, May 30, 1776, to cir. 1787; May 30, 1776, to Dec. 30, 1784, 3 vols.—M. H. S.

1776–86, 3 vols.—A. A. S.

1776–82—H. U.

June 27 to Nov. 14, 1776; Jan. 23 to Oct. 30, 1777; Jan. 28 to Dec. 30, 1779; May 25, 1780, to Dec. 26, 1782; Jan. 2, 1783, to Dec. 25, 1786—L. C.

1776–79, 1780–87—B. P. L.

1776–77, 14 Nos.; May–Dec., 1779–80, 20 Nos.; May, 1785–May, 1786—WIS.

1777–78; 1780—H. S. P.

Boston—The Courier, Boston Evening Gazette and Universal [or General] Advertiser, 1795–96—H. U.

1795–96—B. P. L.

1795, Oct. 21, Nov. 4, 14, 21, Dec. 5; 1796, Jan. 6, 16, 23—L. C. P.

1796, Nov.–Dec.—N. E. H. G. S.

See also Boston—The Federal Orrery.

Boston—Courier de Boston, No. 1, 23 Avril, to No. 26, Octobre, 1789—M.; M. H. S.; H. U.; N. Y. H. S.; WIS.; L. C.

Boston—Exchange Advertiser, Jan. 27, to Dec. 29, 1785; Jan. 5 to July 27, 1786—L. C.

1784, Dec. 30–Jan. 4, 1787, Nos. 1–105—M. H. S.

1785–86, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

Boston—The Federal Gazette and Daily Advertiser, 1793, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

1798, Jan. 1 to March 5; March 8–26—M. H. S.

1798—B. A.

1798—H. U.

1798, Feb. 9 to March 19—L. C. P.

1798—B. P. L.

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1798, Jan. and Feb.—L. I. H. S.

Boston—The Federal Orrery, Oct. 20, 1794; changed to The Courier and General Advertiser, Nov., 1796.
1794–96, 2 vols.—A. A. S.
Oct. 1794, to Oct. 1796—B. P. L.
Oct. 1794, to Oct. 1795—H. S. P.
Oct. 1794–March, 1795; Oct. 1795–April, 1796, 2 v. wis.
1794–96—B. A.
1794–96—H. U.
Dec. 1, 1794, to June 9, 1795—L. C.
1796, May–October—N. E. H. G. S.

Boston—Green and Russell's Boston Post-Boy and Advertiser. Monday, December 6, 1762, No. 277 Weeks since this paper was first published; Dec. 13, No. 278; 1763–July 4, No. 307; Nov. 14, No. 326, 9 issues. The title is: "The Boston Post-Boy & Advertiser, Contains the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic, Monday, July 4, 1763, No. 307 Weeks since this paper was first Published. Published by Green and Russell, Printers to the Honorable House of Representatives;" 1764, March 14, No. 344–April 16, No. 348, 3 issues—L. L.
Jan. 25, 1762–March 28, 1763—L. C.

Boston—The Herald of Freedom and the Federal Advertiser, Sept. 15, 1788; succeeded in 1791 by The Argus, which see.
1788–91—H. U.
Sept. 18, 1788, to July 19, 1791, 2 vols. (incom.)—M. H. S.
1788–89, 1790–91—B. P. L.
1788–93 3 vols.—A. A. S
Nov. 13, 1788 to Sept. 7, 1790—L. C.
Sept., 1788–May, 1790, 2 vols.—N. E. H. G. S.

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1789—ESSEX INST.

1789 (No. 46 of Vol. I., lacking, and many numbers mutilated)—M.

January–July, 1790—WIS.

Boston—The Independent Advertiser, January 4, 1748, to April, 1750.

1748–49, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

1748–49—B. P. L.

1749—WIS.

1749—H. U.

Boston—Independent Chronicle and the Universal Advertiser, Sept. 19, 1776 (changed from New England Chronicle, changed from The Essex Gazette); merged in the Boston Patriot, May, 1817.

1769—B. P. L.

1773–79 (very imperfect); 1780–89, 1790–99—B. P. L.

1776–80, inclusive; 1784, 1791–98 inclusive, 1800—ESSEX INST.

1776–99—H. U.

June 13, 1776–July 10, 1783; also Dec. 23, 25, 29, 1794. Lacking April 30, May 7, Oct. 8, 15, 1778; Sept. 13, 20, Oct. 4, 18, Nov. 1, 8, 29, Dec. 13, 1781; Jan. 31, March 14, May 2, 9, 23, July 4, 10, 24, Nov. 14, 21, Dec. 12, 19, 1782; Jan. 19, May 8, 22, 1783—N. Y. S. L.

1776–1815—B. A.

Sept. 19, 1776, to Dec. 29, 1800; Jan. 2, 1809, to Dec. 28, 1809. (1798, 1805, 1807, 1809, duplicates). 15 vols. (Incom.)—M. H. S.

1777, April 3, No. 450–1780, Dec. 28, lacking 29 Nos.; 1795, Feb. 5–1809, lacking 26 Nos. to end of 1800—Y. U.

Jan. 23 to Nov. 27, 1777; Jan. 14, 1779, to Dec. 25, 1783—L. C.

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Oct. 1777–July, 1778, 22 Nos.; 1780, 12 Nos., 2 v.; 1782; Jan. 1783–May, 1784 (incom.), 2 v; 1794–99, 5 v.; 1800; 1803–4; Feb–Aug., 1808, 4 v.; 1809–10; March, 1813–March, 1814; 1832; 5 v. 1833–39, 4 v.—WIS.

1782, 1795–97—H. S. P.

1782, Jan. 17 to Nov. 21; 1799, Sept. 1 to Dec. 30; 1800, April 3 to Dec. 25 (lacking May 29, June 2, 5, 16, 20, 30, July 7, 10, Sept. 4, Oct. 6, 30, Dec. 8, 29, 1800)—N. Y. H. S.

1791, Vol. 23; 1792, Vol. 24; 1794, Vol. 26; 1795, Vol. 27; 1796, Vol. 28—N. Y. H. S.

Boston—The Independent Ledger, and American Advertiser, June 15, 1778, to cir. Nov., 1786.

1778, July 13, Vol. I., No. 5–Dec. 14, lacking 3 Nos. —Y. U.

1778–85—B. A.

1778–79, 1784–86—B. P. L.

1778–86, 2 vols.—A. A. S.

June 15, 1778, to Oct. 16, 1786, 5 vols.—M. H. S.

Feb. 8, 1779, to July 30, 1781 (incom.); Aug. 5, 1782, to Dec. 30, 1782; Jan. 27, 1783, to March 22, 1784 (incom.); March 29, 1784, to Dec. 19, 1786—L. C.

Boston—The Massachusetts Centinel, and The Republican Journal, March 24, 1784; changed Nov. 8, 1786, to The Massachusetts Centinel, and June 16, 1790, to Columbian Centinel; united with the New England Palladium in 1830.

March 24, 1784, to June 12, 1790; June 16, 1790, to Dec., 1839, as Columbian Centinel—N. Y. H. S.

1784–85, 1787–90—ESSEX INST.

1784–90, 7 vols.—N. E. H. G. S.

March, 1784–Dec. 1785; Jan.–March, 1786; March–

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Dec., 1787; 1788–89; March–June, 1790, 4 v.—WIS.

1784–90—L. I. H. S.

March 27, 1784, to Oct. 9, 1784; Oct. 30, 1784, to March 18, 1786; March 25, 1786, to June 12, 1790, 7 vols.—M. H. S.

No. 4 of Vol. II., Saturday, Oct. 2, 1784; 1786, Wednesday, September 20, Number 1 of Vol. VI.; 1787–July 4, Oct. 10; 1788–Jan. 2, Vol. VIII., No. 31; Nov. 8, Vol. X., No. 16; 1789–March 19, Vol. X., No. 52, to Oct. 31, Vol. XII., No. 14, 34 issues; 1790–April 28, Vol. XIII., No. 13; 1792–July 18, Vol. XVII., No. 37; August 4, Vol. XVII., No. 42; 1795–April 18, Vol. XXIII., No. 12, to Nov. 11, Vol. XXIV., No. 19, 11 issues; 1796–June 25, Vol. XXV., No. 32; 1798–March 10, Vol. XXIX., No. 2, to Dec. 29, Vol. XXX., No. 34, 12 issues; 1799–Jan. 23, Vol. XXX., No. 1549, to Nov. 2, Vol. XXXII., No. 18, 6 issues; 1800–May 10, No. 1684; May 28, No. 1683—L. L.

1785–90—H. U.

May to September, 1784—H. S. P.

Sept. 25, 1784, to Sept. 10, 1785—L. C. P.

1786–90, slightly imperfect—P. L. F.

1788—H. S. P.

Jan. 3, 1789, to Dec. 29, 1790—C. H. S.

Boston—The Massachusetts Gazette, Nov. 28, 1785, to Aug. 7, 1787—L. C.

Nov. 28, 1785, to Oct. 12, 1787, 2 vols.—M. H. S.

1786–88, 4 vols.—A. A. S.

1786–88—ESSEX INST.

Jan.–July, 1786—WIS.

1787—H. U.

See also Salem—The Salem Gazette, etc.

Digitized by Google

Boston—The Massachusetts Gazette and Boston Weekly News-Letter.

See Boston News-Letter, etc.

Boston—The Massachusetts Gazette and Boston Post-Boy and Advertiser, Jan., 1774–April, 1775—WIS.

1768–69—B. P. L.

1772, 1774, 1775—B. P. L.

1773—H. U.

April 25 to Dec. 26, 1774; Jan. 2 to April 17, 1775—L. C.

Boston—Massachusetts Magazine; or, Monthly Mus um of Knowledge and Rational Entertainment, Vols. I., January–June, 1789; II., Part I., January–June, 1790; Part II., July–December, 1790; III., January–December, 1791; and V., January–December, 1793. 4 vols. 8vo.—M. H. S.

1789–93, with plates, 5 vols.—L. C. P.

Boston—The Massachusetts Mercury; The Mercury and New England Palladium, 1793–1800, 6 vols.—A. A. S.

1793–1800—B. A.

1793, March, to December, 1799—B. P. L.

1793–1800, inclusive—ESSEX INST.

1793–96, 51 Nos.; 1797–98; April–Dec., 1800, 4 v.—WIS.

Jan. 1, 1793, to Dec. 30, 1800; Mercury and New England Palladium, Jan. 2 to Dec. 29, 1801, 12 vols.—M. H. S.

1797–1800, 3 vols.; 1796–97 (bound with Federal Orrery)—N. E. H. G. S.

Jan. 2, 1798, to Dec. 31, 1799—C. H. S.

Jan. to Dec., 1798 (incomplete); April 12 to Sept. 17, 1799—L. C.

1799, Jan. 4, Vol. 13, No. 2–1800, Dec. 30, lacking 22 Nos.—Y. U.

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1800—AM. INST.

Feb. 21, 1800, No. 15, Vol. XV.; May 27, Vol. XV., No. 42, 2 issues.—L. L.

Boston—Massachusetts Register and United States Calendar, from 1783 to 1847; excepting 1784, 1785, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1794, and 1800. (With MS. Notes of Ordinations, &c., in Massachusetts and other States, by Rev. John Pierce, D. D., in each volume) 59 vols. 12mo.—M. H. S.

Boston and Worcester—The Massachusetts Spy, July 17, 1770; changed to The Massachusetts Spy, or Thomas's Boston Journal, 1773; from May 3, 1775, at Worcester, under the title of The Massachusetts Spy; or, An American Oracle of Liberty; changed to Thomas's Massachusetts Spy; or, The Worcester Gazette, May 24, 1781; suspended in March, 1786; revived, April 2, 1788, as The Massachusetts Spy; or, The Worcester Gazette; and changed from Sept. 10, 1823, to The Massachusetts Spy and Worcester County Advertiser.

1770–1830—one vol. 4 to; 50 vols. folio, incomplete —M. H. S.

1770–75—B. A.; B. P. L.; A. A. S.

1771–74—H. U.

Vol. I., Thursday, May 2, 1771, No. 9, to Dec. 26, Vol. I., No. 43, 7 issues; 1772–March 12, Vol. II., No. 54, to Sept. 3, Vol. II., No. 81, 9 issues; 1773, Vol. II., Numb. 99, Thursday, Jan. 7, 1773—L. L.

See Worcester—The Massachusetts Spy, etc.

Boston—The Mercury and New-England Palladium, Jan. 2, 1801 (after March 11, 1803, as the New-England Palladium), to Dec. 29, 1812, 7 vols.—M. H. S.

Boston—The New England Chronicle; succeeded by The Independent Chronicle, which see.

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1775–76—H. U.

May 25 to Dec. 21, 1775 (incomplete); June 22 to Sept. 21, 1775—L. C.

April 25 to Sept. 12, 1776—M. H. S.

1776–1819, 34 vols.—A. A. S.

Boston—The New England Courant, Aug. 17, 1721, to 1727.

1721, Nov. 20, to June 4, 1726—M. H. S.

1722, June–Nov., 21 Nos.—WIS.

1723—N. E. H. G. S.

1723—H. S. P.

1723 (reprint)—H. U.

1724, Monday, March 30, to Monday, April 6, No. 140—N.

Boston—The New England Weekly Journal, March 20, 1727, to 1741; then united with The Boston Gazette, which see.

1727—N. J. H. S.

Oct.–Dec., 1727; 1728, 32 Nos.; 1730, 31 Nos.; 1738, 32 Nos.; 1739–41, 6 Nos.; 4 v.—WIS.

1727, 1728, Nos. 1 to 54, 1727—N. Y. S. L.

1727–31—H. U.

1727–30—B. A.

March 27, 1727, to April 7, 1741, 2 vols.; (incomplete)—M. H. S.

1728—H. S. P.

1728, April 8—N.

1728 (1 No.), 1731 (1 No.), 1733 (2 Nos.), 1737–38 (imperfect), 1739 (1 No.), 1740, 1741 (3 Nos.)—B. P. L.

Jan. 4, 1731, to Dec. 25, 1732, Nos. 198–301. Lacks March 1, 1731, No. 206—N. Y. H. S.

Boston—Polar Star and Boston Daily Advertiser, October, 1796, to February, 1797—B. P. L.

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1796–97—H. U.

Boston—Royal American Magazine, or Universal Repository, 1794, Jan., to 1775, March—Y. U.

Boston—Russell's Gazette, Commercial and Political. See The Boston Price-Current and Marine-Intelligencer.

Boston—Semi-Weekly Courier, 1795–1860, 27 vols.—A. A. S.

See Boston—The Courier, etc.

See Boston—The Federal Orrery.

Boston—The Times: or Evening Entertainer, 1794—B. P. L.

1794, Oct.–Nov., 4 Nos.—WIS.

Boston—The Weekly Rehearsal, Sept. 27, 1731, to Aug. 14, 1735; then changed to The Boston Evening Post, which see.

Sept. 27, 1731, to May 28, 1733 (incomplete)—M. H. S.

1731–35, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

Brookfield—Farmer's Journal, 1799–1802, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

Brookfield—The Moral and Political Telegraphe: Or, Brookfield Advertiser. See Brookfield—The Worcester Intelligencer.

Brookfield—The Political Repository: Or, Farmer's Journal, 1791–98, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

1798–99—H. U.

Dec. 31, 1799, Vol. VII., No. 73—CONN. H. S.

1799—B. P. L.

1799–1800, unbound—B. A.

Brookfield—The Worcester Intelligencer: Or, Brookfield Advertiser; changed cir. May, 1795, to The Moral and Political Telegraphe; Or, Brookfield Advertiser.

1794, Oct., to Sept., 1795, 1796—B. P. L.

1794–96, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

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1795—H. U.

1796, Jan. 13 (one number)—N. Y. S. L.

Cambridge—The New England Chronicle; Or, the Essex Gazette, May 12, 1775, to April 25, 1776.

May 25 to Dec. 21, 1775 (incomplete); June 22 to Sept. 21, 1775—L. C.

May, 1775–April, 1776, 2 v.—WIS.

1775–77—B. A.

See Boston—The New England Chronicle, etc.

See Salem—The Essex Gazette.

Charlestown—The American Recorder, And The Charlestown Advertiser, 1786–87, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

1787—H. U.

Conway—The Farmer's Register, 1798—H. U.

Dedham—The Minerva; changed to Columbian Minerva, cir. Jan., 1799.

1796–99—H. U.

March 28, May 9, 1797; May 24, 1798—WIS.

1799—B. A.

Greenfield—Impartial Intelligencer, Feb. 1, 1792; changed to Greenfield Gazette, August, 1792; to Greenfield Gazette, or, Massachusetts and Vermont Telegraphe, March 5, 1795; to Greenfield Gazette, Jan. 4, 1798.

1792–1833, 3 vols.—A. A. S.

Aug. 14, Sept. 3, 10, 1794—WIS.

1795–99—H. U.

Haverhill—Guardian of Freedom, 1795—H. U.

Haverhill—Haverhill Gazette (successor of the Impartial Herald), 1798–99—H. U.

1798, Oct. 26, to Nov. 27, 1799—M. H. S.

Haverhill—Impartial Herald, 1798—H. U.

1797, July 12, Vol. I., No. 5, to July 9, 1798, No. 57

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(somewhat mutilated)—WESTERN RESERVE H. S. (Cleveland, O.).

Leominster—Political Focus, 1798–99—H U

1798–99—B. P. L.

1798–99, 1 vol—A. A. S.

Leominster—The Rural Repository, 1795–96—B. P. L.

1795–97—H. U.

Leominster—The Telescope; or, American Herald, Jan. 23, 1800, Vol. I., No. 4—CONN. H. S.

New Bedford—Columbian Courier, 1799, Dec. 6, to Dec. 16, 1803, nearly complete—N. J. H. S.

1799—H. U.

New Bedford—The Medley; or Newbedford Marine Journal, 1792–99—A. A. S.

Aug. 11, 1794—WIS.

1795–99—H. U.

Newburyport—The Essex Journal and Merrimac Packet, Dec. 1, 1773; changed to The Essex Journal and New Hampshire Packet, cir. 1776; changed to The Essex Journal, cir. Dec. 1776; changed to The Essex Journal and The Massachusetts and New Hampshire General Advertiser, July 9, 1784; changed to The Essex Journal and New Hampshire Packet, 1786.

1773, 1776–94, 4 vols.—A. A. S.

Dec. 4, 1773, to Feb. 6, 1777 (incomplete)—M. H. S.

1774–76, unbound—B. A.

1774—H. U.

June, 1774–April, 1775, 9 Nos.; 1784–85, 20 Nos., 2 v.—WIS.

1776, 1791–92—H. U.

Newburyport—Impartial Herald, February, 1793; united with the Political Gazette, and continued as The

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Newburyport Herald and Country Gazette, Oct. 31, 1797.

1793–98, 1 vol.; 1797–1802, 3 vols.—A. A. S.

1794, Dec., to Nov., 1795, 10 Nos.—WIS.

1795–97—H. U.

Newburyport—The Morning Star, 1794—A. A. S.

Newburyport—The Newburyport Herald and Country Gazette, 1797–99—H. U.

Newburyport—Political Gazette, April 30, 1795; consolidated with the Impartial Herald, Nov. 3, 1797, as The Newburyport Herald and Country Gazette, which see.

1795—B. A.

1795–97—H. U.

1795–97, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

See Newburyport—Impartial Herald.

Northampton—Hampshire Gazette, Sept. 20, 1786, to Dec. 26, 1798, 11 vols.—M. H. S.

1786–89, 1790–92—B. P. L.

1786–1821, 1824–47, 5 vols.—A. A. S.

1787–91, very incomplete—N. Y. H. S.

1792–95, 1797–99—H. U.

1793–95, 4 Nos.—WIS.

Northampton—Patriotic Gazette, 1799—H. U.

Pittsfield—Berkshire Chronicle, 1788–90, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

Pittsfield—The Berkshire Gazette, 1798–99—H. U.

Pittsfield—The Sun, 1800–35, 1865–68, 2 vols.—A. A. S.

Plymouth—The Plymouth Journal, 1785–86—A. A. S.

Salem—The Essex Gazette, Aug. 2, 1768; changed to

The New England Chronicle; or, the Essex Gazette (at Cambridge), May 12, 1775; changed to

The New England Chronicle (at Boston), April 25, 1776; changed to

The Independent Chronicle, June, 1776, which see.

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1768–69—P. L. F.

Aug. 9, 1768, to July 16, 1771; July 28, 1772, to Dec. 28, 1773—L. C.

Aug. 2, 1768, to May 2, 1775, at Salem; May 2, 1775, to April 4, 1776, at Cambridge, as the New England Chronicle and Essex Gazette; April 25, 1775, to Aug. 8, 1776, at Boston, 5 vols.—M. H. S.

Aug., 1768, to July, 1772; 1773, 3 vols.; 1774–75, 2 vols.—WIS.

1768–69, 1771–74—H. U.

1768–81, 7 vols.; 1769–76, 1 vol.; includes Continental Journal, 1777—N. E. H. G. S.

1768–1800, inclusive—ESSEX INST.

1769–75—B. A.

1769–76, 2 vols.—A. A. S.

1770, July 31, No. 105, Vol. III.–1773, Dec. 28, lacks 23 Nos.—Y. C.

1775, incomplete—B. P. L.

Essex Gazette, Containing the Freshest Advices, both foreign and domestic, Vol. VII., No. 347, From Tuesday, March 14, to Tuesday, March 21, 1775. Salem: Printed by Samuel Hall and Ebenezer Hall, at their Printing-Office, near the Town House; 1775–March 21, No. 347–Dec. 28, No. 377, lacks Nos. 347–369, 377–8 and 383–4. With No. 370 the title was changed to "The New England Chronicle; or, the Essex Gazette. Vol. VIII., Numb. 370. From Thursday, August 24, to Thursday, August 31, 1775. Cambridge: Printed by Samuel and Ebenezer Hall, at their office in Stoughton Hall, Harvard College; 1776–Jan. 4, No. 388–April 25, No. 401. The title was changed with No. 401, to "The New England Chronicle, Vol. VIII., No. 401, Thursday, April 25, 1776.

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Boston: Printed by Samuel Hall, at his office next to the Oliver Cromwell Tavern in School Street."—L. L.

See also Boston and Cambridge.

Salem—Salem Chronicle and Advertiser, 1786—ESSEX INST.

Salem—The Salem Gazette and Newbury and Marblehead Advertiser, July 1, 1774, to cir. June, 1775.

The American Gazette; or, the Constitutional Journal, June 19, 1776, for a few weeks.

The Salem Gazette and General Advertiser, January 2, 1781, to Oct. 11, 1781.

The Salem Gazette, Oct. 18, 1781; removed to Boston, Nov. 28, 1785, and there continued as The Massachusetts Gazette.

The Salem Mercury, Oct. 14, 1786; changed to The Salem Gazette, Jan. 5, 1790; still published.

1768–1800, inclusive—ESSEX INST.

Oct. 18, 1781, to Dec. 26, 1785; 1786, 1787, 1789, 1790–92, 1794, 1795–99—B. P. L.

Oct. 18, 1781, to Dec. 12, 1785—L. C.

1781–85, 1790–99—H. U.

1781–1800—B. A.

1781–85, 1790–1823, 1825–1872, 19 vols.—A. A. S.

Oct., 1781–Dec., 1782; 1783, 2 v.; 1784–85—WIS.

Jan. 1790–1815—N. Y. S. L.

1791, 1793–1835, 1838, 1839, imperfect—N. E. H. G. S.

1792, Nov. 20, No. 319–1793, Aug. 27; 1793, Nov. 26–Dec. 10; 1794, Feb. 11–1798, Dec. 29; 1800, March 7–1805; lacking 19 Nos. to end of 1800—Y. U.

1798–99, 1802–3, 1805–7—MASS.

Vol. III., Numb. 117; Vol. XIV., No. 968, Friday, November 28, 1800—L. L.

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Jan. 2 to Aug. 21, 1781; Oct. 25, 1781, to Dec. 25, 1783; Jan. 13, 1785, to July 21, 1797; July 25, 1797, to Dec. 27, 1798; Jan. 4 to Dec. 30, 1825, 7 vols.—M. H. S.

Salem—The Impartial Register; changed to the Salem Impartial Register, Aug. 7, 1800; to The Salem Register, Jan. 4, 1802; to The Essex Register, July 23, 1807.

1800–Vol. I., No. 51, Monday, November 3, to Dec. 22, No. 63, 3 issues; 1801–Oct. 8, No. 148, to Nov. 16, No. 159, 3 issues—L. L.

1800—ESSEX INST.

Nov.–Dec., 1800, 3 Nos.—WIS.

1800–1807, 5 vols.—A. A. S.

Salem—The Salem Mercury, Oct. 14, 1786; changed January 5, 1790, to The Salem Gazette, which see.

1786–89, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

1786–89—H. U.

1786–89—ESSEX INST.

1787–90—B. A.

Salem—Salem Register. See Salem—The Impartial Register.

Springfield—The Federal Spy; changed to The Republican Spy, June 14, 1803.

1793–1805, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

1793–94—B. P. L.

1795–99—H. U.

Springfield—The Hampshire Chronicle, March 1, 1787; changed in 1792 to Hampshire and Berkshire Chronicle.

1787–96, 3 vols.—A. A. S

1788–89, 1790–95—B. P. L.

April 6, 1791; March 23, Sept. 14, 1795—WIS.

1795—H. U.

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Springfield—Hampshire Herald and Weekly Advertiser, 1784–86—B. P. L.

1784–97, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

See also Springfield—The Massachusetts Gazette, etc.

Springfield—The Massachusetts Gazette; or The Springfield and Northampton Weekly Advertiser, May 14, 1782; changed in a few weeks to the Massachusetts Gazette Or The General Advertiser; changed Jan. 1, 1785, to Hampshire Herald and Weekly Advertiser; discontinued Jan. 1, 1787.

July 16, 1782, to April 27, 1784 (incomplete)—M. H. S.

1782–84, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

1782–84—B. P. L.

1783—H. U.

Stockbridge—Western Star, Nov, 1789; changed cir. Jan., 1795, to Andrews's Western Star; in 1797 to The Western Star; cir. 1800 to Berkshire Star, etc.

Dec, 1789–1791—B. P. L.

1789–99—H. U.

1789–1803, 3 vols.—A. A. S.

1792–95, 7 Nos.—WIS.

Watertown—Boston Gazette, 1776, 26 Nos.; removed hither during siege of Boston—WIS.

West Springfield—American Intelligencer, 1796–97—H. U.

Worcester—The American Herald and Worcester Recorder, 1788–89—B. P. L.

1788–89, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

Worcester—Independent Gazetteer, Jan. 17, 1800, to August 11, 1801—CONN. H. S.

1800–1801, 2 vols.—A. A. S.

Worcester—The Massachusetts Herald, 1783, 1 vol.—A. A. S.

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Worcester—The Massachusetts Spy, August 7, 1770, at Boston; removed to Worcester and continued as The Massachusetts Spy; or, An American Oracle of Liberty, May 3, 1775; changed to Thomas's Massachusetts Spy; Or, The Worcester Gazette, 1781; suspended in March, 1786; revived as Massachusetts Spy, April 2, 1788, etc.

1770–1881, 84 vols.—A. A. S.

1772–79, 19 Nos.; April, 1780–April, 1782, 2 v.; 1789–92; May, 1793–Nov. 1794; 1796–98; 1800–19; Jan.–April, 1820, 7 Nos.; 1821–22; Jan.–Sept., 1823, 14 vols.; Feb.–Dec., 1824; 1827, 2 v.—WIS.

1775–79—H. U.

1775–78, 1779, 1780–89, 1790–99—B P. L.

May 24, 1775, to April 26, 1776; Jan. 1, 1784, to March 30, 1786; May 8, 1788, to March 12, 1789; the years 1791, 1793, 1796, 1797 and 1798 complete—L. C.

1775–Wednesday, July 26, Numb. 231, Worcester; 1788–Thursday, April 3, 1788, No. 783, Vol. XVII.; 1789–Jan. 1, No. 821; Dec. 31, No. 873; 1790–Feb. 25, No. 882; July 8, No. 901; 1791–May 26, No. 947; 1792–Thursday, Dec. 27, 1792, Vol. XXI., No. 1030; 1793–March 22, Vol XXII., No. 1042, to Sept. 12, Vol. XXII., No. 1067; 1800–April 9, Vol. XXIX., No. 1409. Also the Mourning Extra of January 8, 1800—L. L.

1779–1800—B. A.

Jan. 1, 1784, to June 2, 1785—CONN. H. S.

1784–86, Vols. 13 to 16—N. Y. H. S.

1788–1830—N. Y. H. S.

1791–99—H. U.

1792–94—H. S. P.

1795–1817—N. Y. S. L.

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Vol. 19, March 4, 1790, to February, 1791, inclusive; Vol. 21, March, 1792, to February, 1793, inclusive; Vol. 22, March, 1793, to February, 1794, inclusive; Vol. 23, March, 1794, to February, 1795, inclusive; Vol. 25, March, 1796, to February, 1797, inclusive; Vol. 26, March, 1797, to February, 1798, inclusive; Vol. 27, March, 1798, to February, 1799, inclusive; Vol. 28, March, 1799, to February, 1800 (several of these volumes have Isaiah Thomas's book-plate on the inside of cover)—Y. U.

Vol. 25, No. 1246, March 1, 1797, to No. 1281, Nov. 1, 1797; Vol. 26, No. 1283, Nov. 15, 1797, to No. 1289, Dec. 27, 1797; Vol. 27, No. 1290, Jan. 3, 1798, to No. 1298, Feb. 28, 1798, one volume—N.

Vol. 28, No. 1352, March 6, 1799, to No. 1403, Feb. 26, 1800; the issues for January 1 and January 8, 1800, are in mourning on account of the death of Washington; Massachusetts Spy, Extraordinary, Wednesday morning, December 4, 1799, one page; Thomas's Massachusetts Spy, Extra'y, Wednesday morning, January 8, 1800, two pages; Thomas's Massachusetts Spy, Extra, Saturday morning, February 1, 1800, two pages. One volume, with Thomas's book-plate pasted on inside of front cover —apparently an office copy—N.

See Boston—The Massachusetts Spy.

Worcester—Worcester Magazine, 1786, 1st week in April, to 1788, 4th week in March. 4 v.—Y. U.

Vols. 1–4. April–Sept., 1786; Oct., 1786–March, 1787; April–Sept., 1787; Oct., 1787–March, 1788 —WIS.

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II.

Extracts from American Newspapers relating to New-Jersey, 1740--1749.

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Newspaper Extracts.

To be SOLD *on reasonable Terms,*

A Tract of Land and Meadow, containing 2237 Acres lying at *Paquaess*,[1] in *Hunterdon* County, in *West-New-Jersey*, bounded on the North by Mr. *John Reading's* Land, on the East by Mr. *Daniel Coxe's*, and on the West by Mr. *Joseph Kelby's*. Any Persons inclined to purchase, may apply to *Thomas Glentworth*, near the *Post Office* in *Philadelphia*, who is impowered to sell the same.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 10, 1739-40.

To Be Sold

TWO good Dwelling Houses, and a Stone House, with large Yards, and all Conveniencies therein, and a Water Lott, belonging to the Estate of the late Capt. *John Searle*. Enquire of Mr. *James Searle*, Merchant in *New-York*, or Mr. *Samuel Pintard*, of *Monmouth County*, in *New-Jersey*, or the Widow of the said Capt. *John Searle*, now Wife of the Rev. *Robert Jenney*,[2] Minister at *Hempstead* in *Queens*

[1] Pequest.

The Rev. Robert Jenney, LL.D., son of Archdeacon Jenney, of Wanneyton, Ireland, was born in 1687, and educated in Trinity College, Dublin; chaplain in the army several years, part of the time in the Fort at New York; Rector of Grace church, Rye, Westchester county, N. Y., 1722-25; Rector of the church at Hempstead, L. I., 1725-42; Rector of Christ church, Philadelphia, 1742-62; died 5 January, 1762, and was buried in Christ church.—*N. Y. Col. Docs.*, VII., 407, note.

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County, on the Island of *Nassau*[1]; who are the Executors of the Estate of the said Capt. *John Searle's*, Last Will and Testament, and have Power to give an indisputable Title to Purchassers.

N. B. The Premises will either be sold seperately or all together.—*The New York Weekly Journal*, *Jan.* 14, 1740.

Custom-House Boston, Jan. 19. Outward bound, Bennet for Jersey.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, *Jan.* 21, 1740. *No.* 233.

To be SOLD, *on reasonable Terms*,

A Tract of 1250 Acres of Land, formerly *Nathan Stanbury's* in the *Great Swamp*, in *Morris* County, *West-Jersey*, adjoining to Land, late *William Biddle's*, now *Samuel Johnson's*, also to a Tract on the West side of *Muskonetung* River, bounding North on *John Bowlsby's* Line: Any Person inclining to purchase, may, for further Information, apply to *Robert Jordan* in *Philadelphia*, to *Isaac Decow*[2] in *Burlington*, or to *Edward Rockhill*, living near the Premisses.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *Jan.* 22, 1739-40.

Whereas at an Inferior Court of Common Pleas held at Newport, for the County of Newport, in November last, two or more Persons recovered Judgments against the Sloop *Sea Flower*, now lying

1 Long Island.

2 Isaac Decou m. in 1695 Rachel, dau. of Mark Newbie, who is credited by Judge John Clement with being the founder (in 1682) of the first banking corporation in New Jersey, perhaps in America, he having imported a quantity of Irish half-pence, which were therefore called "Mark Newbie's half-pence."—*First Settlers in Newton Township*, by John Clement, Camden, 1877, p. 45. In 1710 Decou was elected to the Assembly.

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in the Harbour of Newport, whereof *John Watson* of *Perth* Amboy was late Master; This is therefore to give notice to all Persons that have any Share or Parts in the said Sloop, that she is to be put up at a publick Vendue the 26th Day of February next, in order to satisfy said Judgments. If therefore those Persons who are part Owners thereof, and no Way concerned in said Judgments will save themselves, they must lodge their Claims with Jonathan Nichols, Esq; Sheriff of the said County of Newport, before that Time, to prevent the Sale of their Share or Shares, otherwise the whole of the said Sloop and Appurtenances must be Sold as the Property of the Defendant in said Judgments. Dated at Newport in Rhode-Island, January 18. 1739

John Eaton, Dep Sheriff.

—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy*, *Jan.* 28, 1740. *No.* 303.

New-Brunswick. On *Wednesday* last departed this Life in the 70 Year of her Age, Mrs. *Anne Depeyster*, Widow of the late Coll. *John Depeyster*[1] deceased, she was possessed of every Virtue that adorns the Sex, her Indisposition was short, for on *Saturday* last she was taken Speechless, with an Appoplectic Fit, and on *Friday* Interr'd, her loss is much lamented by all who had the Happiness to Converse with her.—*The New York Weekly Journal*, *Jan.* 28, 1740.

THESE are to desire all Proprietors and Sharers

[1] Johannes de Peyster, bachelor, of New York, married, 21 September, 1688, Anna Banckers, spinster, of New Albany. He was captain of a troop of horse in 1702, and probably attained the rank of Colonel later. He was a merchant in New York city.

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of Proprity's in the *Eastern Division* of the Province of *New-Jersey*, to meet at the City of *Perth-Amboy* on the second *Tuesday* of *February* next, to consult of their Affairs.

Perth-Amboy *John Hamilton.*[1]
Jan. 7th. 1739

—*The New York Weekly Journal, Jan.* 28, 1740.

THIS is to give Notice, that on the second Day of the Supream Court which will be held in the City of *Perth-Amboy* in *March* next, will be exposed to Sale at public Vendue, at the House of the Widow *Sarjant.* A Tract of Land and Meadow lying to the South Side of Rariton River, containing about one hundred and twenty Acres, being the Place formerly called *Bedford Ferry*; together with the Ferry and Appurtenances thereto belonging, the Conditions of Sale will be known at the Vendue.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Feb.* 5, 1740.

Newport, Rh. Island, Feb. 1. Capt. *Thomas Seabrook*, Master of the Brigg *Orange* of *Perth Amboy*, arrived here the 27th of *January* past from *London*, in 12 Weeks Passage, and now ready to sail with the first fair Wind for *New York*; who informs, that he spoke with a Ship off the Capes of *Virginia*, who informed him, that the Diamond Man of War had taken a Spanish Ship as a Prize of considerable Value, and had on board 74000 Pieces of Eight besides other valuable Commodities.—*The New England Weekly Journal, Feb.* 5. 1740. *No.* 668.

[1] For a sketch of John Hamilton, see N. J. Archives, IV., 183, and Whitehead's Perth Amboy, 168.

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TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Land, containing 240 Acres, in *Essex* County, *East-New-Jersey*, on the West Side of *Rahaway* River, near a Mill[1] and the Country Road, with a good fram'd House and two thriving Orchards thereon.

Two six Acre Lots in *Woodbridge*, on *Strawberry Hill*, and two Acres of good Salt Meadow adjoining to it, with a good fram'd House thereon, and is in good Fence, being where the Windmill stands.

Four twelve Acre Lots in *Woodbridge* aforesaid, in good Fence, with two good Dwelling Houses, a large Barn and Outhouses; also two good thriving Orchards thereon, three of which Lots bound on the Country Road.

Whoever inclines to purchase any of the Premises, may apply to *Ianna Payne*, in *Woodbridge*, who has full Power to dispose of all or any Part of the same. —*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *Feb.* 7, 1739-40.

TO BE SOLD

By *Francis Many*,

A Very good Tract of Land, containing 3314 *Acres* in the old Purchases, on the Head of the South Branch of *Rarreton River*, about six Miles from a Saw-Mill and Grist-Mill upon *Black River*, and near a Pond of Water called by the Indians *Kant-Kan-i-auning*, in the County of Hunterdon.

[1] A grist mill was built at Woodbridge, on the Rahway river, in 1670; in 1683 the town admitted Jonathan Bishop as a freeman in consideration of his building a saw mill on the south branch of the Rahway river; in 1699 "Cortlandt's saw mill" is mentioned; in 1704 the town voted John Clark twenty acres if he would put up a fulling mill on the south branch of the Rahway river.—*Woodbridge and Vicinity*, by Rev. Joseph W. Daily, New Brunswick, 1873, pp. 17, 93, 145-9, 366.

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It is well Timber'd and Water'd, and sundry Places upon it convenient to erect Mills.

For Title and Condition of Sale, for the Whole or Part, enquire of said *Francis Many*, Sale-maker, in *Water* Street, near the *Arch Wharf, Philadelphia*.

N. B. There now lives on a part of the Land *Hendrick Slagh* and *Nicholas Reifner*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Feb.* 12–19, 1739, 40.

Philadelphia,

From Burlington we hear, that the Meeting-House in the High Street[1] there, was last Week burnt down by accidental Fire.——*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 13. 1739, 40.

Perth-Amboy, Jan. 21. 1739, 40.

Whereas in a Cause depending in the Court of Chancery of *New-Jersey*, at the Suit of the Creditors and Legatees of *Charles Dunstar*, deceased, against *Michael Kearney* and *James Alexander* his Executors, upon Bill and Answer, it was on the eleventh Day of *November* last, adjudged, that the said Executors had Power, by the last Will of the said *Charles Dunstar*, and also by his second Codicil thereto annexed, to sell the real Estate whereof the said *Charles Dunstar* died seized, for the Payment of his Debts & Legacies: And it was then decreed by the said

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[1] In 1682 the Friends in Burlington voted to build a meeting house, "according to a draught of a six square building of forty foot square from out to out for which he is to have 160 £. which ye meeting engageth to see ye Persons paid that shall disburst ye same to Francis Collings." Two years later it was voted to buy boards for the meeting house. It would appear that it was not till 1691 that the building was completed. In 1696 a brick addition, equal in breadth to the old building, and 30 feet long, was ordered built. The records of the meeting do not tell how the church was burnt, but do mention, 2d of 4th mo. 1740, that "considerable progress is made toward the reparation of the meeting-house that was burned in Burlington."—*Friends in Burlington*, by Amelia Mott Gummere, Philadelphia, 1884, pp. 22, 23, 25, 26, 48.

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Court, that the said Executors do make Sale thereof accordingly.

NOW, in Obedience to the said Decree, and for Performance of the said Will and Codicil, which are recorded in the Secretary's Office at *Perth-Amboy*, Lib. B. of Wills, Fol. 37 to 43 the said *Michael Kearney* and *James Alexander* do hereby give Notice, That on the second Thursday of *March* next to come, at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of the Widow of *Andrew Hay* in *Perth-Amboy*, they will expose to Sale at public Vendue, to the highest Bidder or Bidders, the real Estate whereof the Testator died seized, (except so much thereof as by his Will and Codicils he had specifically devised) consisting of the four following Particulars, viz.

1st. All that Propriety of *East-New-Jersey*, Right and Estate, which the Testator purchased of *James* Lord *Drummond*, by Deeds bearing Date the 16th and 17th of December, 1704, recorded in the Secretary's Office at *Perth-Amboy*, Lib. I 78 to 89.

As to which the Executors by their said Answer say, That it appears by the Records that two Quarters of that Propriety were sold to other Persons, before their Testator's said Purchase.

2dly, All those three quarters of a Propriety of *East-New-Jersey*, and all the Right and Estate which the Testator purchased of *Archibald Campbell* and *James Blackwood*, by their Deeds bearing Date the 18th Day of February, 1708, &, and Indorsements thereon, recorded in the Secretary's Office at *Perth-Amboy*, in *Lib.* D. No. 2. Fol. 102 to 106, and *Lib.* E. No. 2. Fol. 298 to 302.

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As to which the Executors by their said Answer say, That the Records do mention, That One Thousand Acres of this was sold to *Scott* of *Pitlochy*,[1] before the Testator's Purchase; and say farther, that the Testator sold and gave away by Deeds in his Life, a considerable Part of this Purchase, to Value in the said Answer mentioned.

3DLY. All the Testator's Right to the One Half of the Estate formerly *Joseph Ormston's* in *New-Jersey*, by a Deed in *Michael Kearney's* Hands, under a Deed from Commissioners of Bankrupt, which Estate is said to be the unappropriated Lands of Five Proprieties and a quarter of *East-Jersey*, and of Two Proprieties in *West-Jersey*.

As to which the Executors by their said Answer say, because they know not whether the Statutes concerning Bankrupts do extend or not,[2] and because

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[1] For notices of George Scot, of Pitlochie, in Scotland, who sailed 5 September, 1685, with about seventy emigrants bound for East Jersey, but who died himself on the voyage, see Whitehead's Perth Amboy, 24–31.

[2] The questions arising in regard to the title of Ormston are so peculiar, and affect the title to such extensive tracts of land in New Jersey, that it may be not out of place to explain them here. Elias Boudinot, of Elizabeth Town, under date of 24 November, 1774, gave a written opinion (now—1893—in the possession of the editor of this volume) in which he presented the "state of the case" substantially thus: By deed of release of 14 March, 1682, the Duke of York released all of East Jersey to the twenty-four Proprietors, among whom Gawen Lawrie was one, who thereby became seized with one twenty-fourth of said Province in common. Being so seized, he died, leaving two daughters, Mary Haige and Rebecca Foster, co-heiresses. By deed dated 2 March, 1697, Mary Haige, Miles Foster and Rebecca his wife, for the consideration of five shillings, conveyed the said Propriety to Joseph Ormston and Rachel his wife in joint tenancy. In this deed the grantors recited: That the purchase of said Propriety by Lawrie was made with the proper moneys of Arent Sonmans, and in trust for Sonmans, his heirs and assigns; that no declaration of trust was executed by Lawrie, and when Sonmans and Lawrie both died the said Propriety became vested in the heirs of Lawrie, subject to said trust; that Peter Sonmans and Johanna Wright, the two remaining children of Arent Sonmans, had directed and consented that the conveyance of said Propriety should be made by the said Foster and Haige to Joseph Ormston and Rachel his wife (late Rachel Sonmans) in fee, which direction and consent was testified by the said Peter and Johanna signing the said conveyance as witnesses. On 6 November, 1717, Rachel Ormston died, leaving Joseph Ormston the survivor, who thus became sole seized of the said Propriety. On 10 August, 1720 Joseph Ormston, residing in the City of London, became bankrupt, and his estate (including the aforesaid

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of another Claim in the Answer mentioned, they are in doubt whether this be of any Value (tho' it cost the Testator above twice as much as all his other Purchases abovementioned) but such as it is the highest Bidder is to have it.

4*thly*, All the Testator's Right to Six Hundred Acres of Land in *East-New-Jersey*, conveyed to him by *James Armour*, by a Deed in *Michael Kearney's* Hands.

As to which the Executors by their Answer say, That a Part of this is claimed by other Persons; and there's a Paper in *Michael Kearney's* Hands, purporting to be a Copy of a Bond from the Testator to *James Armour*, to pay him the third Part of the apprized Value of the said Lands in three Years, or reconvey it to him.

Propriety) was assigned by the Commissioners of Bankruptcy to Israel Ashley, one of his creditors. On 6 April, 1720, Joseph Ormston, notwithstanding his bankruptcy, by his deed of that date mortgaged all his said Propriety to William Halton, of the City London, in fee, who by deed the same day conveyed the same to Richard and Jeremiah Chace in joint tenancy, subject to the equity of redemption of the heirs of Ormston. By deed dated 23 August, 1751, Richard Chace in his own name and as attorney of Jeremiah Chace, conveyed said Propriety to James Alexander and Robert Hunter Morris (grantees under Israel Ashley), in fee, subject to the equity of redemption in Ormston's heirs. Upon the foregoing state of the case, Mr. Boudinot held that Ormston and wife became vested in the fee of the said Propriety by the deed from the heirs of Gawen Lawrie, with the consent of Peter Sonmans; "2. I am clearly of Opinion that the Statutes of Bankruptcy do not extend to New Jersey, and therefore no Transaction in Consequence thereof can anyway affect the Jersey Estate. 3. No recital in Richard Chace's Deed can anyways affect the Representative of Jeremiah—And no Title can be deduced under his Deed, untill the Power of Attorney be produced, and it also must appear that the same was proved and recorded before the Sale, agreeable to the Requisitions of our Act of Assembly of the 13th Ann. 4th & 5th. Taking the whole of this Title together I am of Oppinion that there is still an Equity of Redemption in the Heir of Ormston as to the Propriety or unlocated Lands and that the Grantees under the Mortgage will be liable to account for the Sales of both real and Personal Estates, together with the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof—But as to the located Lands sold to *bona fide* Purchasers, I conceive their Title will be indisputable." "Before I conclude this Opinion, I would only mention that Peter Sonmans and his Father being Aliens cannot affect this Propriety. Because this Propriety never was vested in Arent or Peter Sonmans. At the Time of the Inquisition found against Peter it was expressly conveyed to Ormston & Wife, and I greatly doubt if the Recital in Haige and Foster's Deed after the Death of the Trustee would be a sufficient Declaration of Trust, within the Statute to give any Interest *stricti Juris* to Arent Sonmans or his Heirs." See also N. J. Archives, XI., 18-21, note; 469, note.

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Which Sayings of the Executors on the several above Particulars, will more fully and particularly by their said Answer appear, Reference being thereunto had.

TERMS OF SALE.

1st. The four Particulars above are to be set to Sale separately.

2dly, Each Deed is to contain an Exception of all that was conveyed thereof by the Testator in his Life, or those under whom he claimed, to any other Persons than the Testator, before the Testator's Purchases aforesaid respectively.

3dly. To contain also an Exception of such Estate therein as was specifically devised by the Testator, by his last Will aforesaid, and the several Codicils thereto annexed.

4thly. The Deeds are to contain Covenants against the Acts and Deeds of the Grantors only.

And whereas if the Executors should sell upon Credit, it would be at their own Risque, and they answerable presently to the Creditors and Legatees for the Purchase Money, therefore they insist.

5thly, That the Purchase-Money be paid down in *New-Jersey* Proclamation Money.

6thly. But if the Purchaser has Right or Power to release a Debt due by the Testator, or shall procure a Release from One that has, it shall be allowed as ready Money.

7thly, Also if he who has a Right to a Legacy or Legacies, be a Purchasor, or can procure a Release of such, the Proportion coming for such Legacies, shall be allowed as ready Money.

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8thly, If any of the four Particulars aforesaid shall fall by Bidding to any Person not immediately paying ready Money, or Discounting Debts or Legacies as aforesaid, his Purchase shall be not only void, but such Particular shall be again put up to Sale, and he by his Bidding and these Presents, assumes to pay all the Difference between the Sum by him bidden, and the Sum it shall be sold for in ready Money, with the Charge of such second Sale.

If any Person, intending to be a Purchaser on the above Terms, desires further Information concerning the Premisses, they may see the chief Part of what the Executors knew concerning it, by their Answer in the said Suit, which they will find filed of Record in Chancery at *Perth-Amboy*; or by a Copy thereof in each of the Executors Hands; and by a Sight of the Writings in their Hands respectively; or by a View of the Records at *Perth-Amboy*, where most of them are recorded, of which the Book and Leaf shall be given them by the said Executors, as far as in their Power; and shall receive what further Information is in their Power to give

MICHAEL KEARNEY }
JAMES ALEXANDER } *Executors.*

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 13. 1739-40.

[The foregoing advertisement was published in the *New York Weekly Journal* for April 21, 1740, with the following additions:]

N. B. Its agreed that the following Tracts part of the two first particulars in the above Advertisement, be first set up to Sale, viz.

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3500 Acres extending from the North Branch of *Rariton* to *Passaick* River.

4000 Acres or there abouts remaining of a Tract called 7500 Acres behind the *Raritan* Lots.

2500 Acres on the Road from *Perth-Amboy* to *Burlington*, about 5 Miles beyond *George Rescarricks*.[1]

500 Acres nearly remaining of 1000 Acres on the North Branch of *Raritan*.

1300 Acres or there abouts in the bounds of *Elizabeth Town*.

4 Acre Lotts in *Perth Amboy*.

Perth Amboy, April 4th, 1740.

Michael Kearney } Execu.
James Alexander }

—*The New-York Weekly Journal, April* 21. 1740.

Custom House, New-York. *Cleared for Departure*, Brig. Orange, T. Seabrook to Perth Amboy. —*The New York Weekly Journal, Feb.* 18. 1740.

Whereas some time ago there was Stolen out of the Fulling Mill of John Blackwood, in Gloucester County, several Pieces of Cloth sent there to be Full'd: This is to give Notice, that the said Cloth and Thief is now found, and that the Owners may have them by applying to said John Blackwood.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Feb.* 19-26, 1740,1.

William Atlee and Thomas Hooton of Trenton, having left off Trading in Partnership ever since

[1] For references to George Rescarrick see N. J. Archives, XI., 90, 235, 275; XIII., 331.

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December 1739. and having affixed up Advertisements for every Person Indebted to them, to come and settle their Accounts and to give Bonds or pay such Ballances. But few having complied therewith, This is to give Notice (by Reason of the Distance of many such Debtors) that every such Person who shall neglect or refuse to pay the Ballance of their several Accounts, or clear off such Bonds or Penal Bills owing to the said Atlee and Hooton on or before the first Day of May next 1741. may expect to be sued for the same, the said Atlee and Hooton having agreed after that Time to deliver their Books to a Lawer to recover for them the said Debts then outstanding, without Distinction of any Person whatsoever or further sending after them.

N. B. The said William Atlee (until he can clear all Affairs relating to Partnership with Thomas Hooton) proposes with John Dagworthy, jun. to continue Store in Trenton, to sell cheap, and buy and sell only for ready Money.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Feb.* 26 *to March* 5, 1740, 1.

Rhode Island, Feb. 29. Entred In Parlier from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, March* 3. 1740. *No.* 308.

New-York. We hear from *Elizabethtown*, that that place obtained a Charter, and that they are Incorporated.[1] Also that a Company of Cadets is erect-

1 The charter was granted by Gov Lewis Morris, 5 February, 1739-40. It appointed Joseph Bonnell, "Mayor and Clark of the Market," and Coroner; John Blanchard, Recorder; six Aldermen; six Assistants, and a full corps of other officials. The document is published nearly in full in "Notes, historical and biographical, concerning Elizabeth-Town its eminent men, churches and ministers," by Nicholas Murray, Elizabeth-Town, 1844, pp. 28-44.

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ed there, and that Mr. *George Nicolls*, has the Command as Captain, *Mathias Williamson*, Lieutenant, and *Samuel Man*, Ensign.—*The New-York Weekly Journal, March* 3, 1740.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of William Bickley, late of *Burlington*, Deceased, are desired forthwith to come and Pay the same, or they may expect Trouble. And all Persons that have any demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, to his Widow in *Burlington*, in order to have them settled—*The American Weekly Mercury, March* 4–11, 1739, 40.

Run away from *Joseph Kelley*, of *Upper Freehold*, in the County of *Monmouth*, on the 2d of this Month, a Servant Man, named *Joseph Mathas*, born in *East-Jersey*, about 24 Years of Age, of a middle Stature; had on a dark colour'd Coat and Jacket, new wash-leather Breeches, sharp toed Shoes and homespun Stockings newly footed: He has some Scars under his right Jaw, and is a Weaver by Trade.

Whosoever takes up and secures the said Runaway, so that his said Master may have him again, shall have the Reward of *Three Pounds*, and all reasonable Charges, paid by *Joseph Kelley*

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 6, 1739-40.

Run away on the 28th of *February* past, from *Margaret Jackson*, of *Burlington* in *West-New-Jersey*, an *Irish* Servant Man, named *Matthew M'Daniel*, aged about 21 Years, of middle Stature, well set, dark complexion'd, and short black Hair; had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a dark colour'd

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silk Handkerchief, a red and white Cotton Cap, two Ozenbrig shirts, one old, the other new; an old dark colour'd Cloth Coat, with two other Coats, one homespun, the other brown Holland; an old homespun dark colour'd Jacket, wide Ozenbrigs Trowsers, white Dimmity Breeches, old worsted stockings, and a pair mill'd stockings; two pair of shoes, one of Calfskin with narrow square Toes, the other old round-toed ones.

N. B. He was taken out of *Burlington* Jail, and has an old Indenture with him, with a Pass on the Back of it, signed by a Justice in Maryland, having served a Time before in *Arundel* County in *Maryland.*

Whoever secures the said Runaway, so that his said Mistress may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Margaret Jackson.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 6, 1739-40.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of *Henry Willard* late of *Gloucester* County *New-Jersey*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment to *James Willard*, Administrator, and those who have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjusted.

James Willard.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 6, 1739-40.

TO BE SOLD,

The following Tracts, Plantations and Parcels of Land situate in *Hopewell* in the County of *Hunterdon*, in the Province of *New-Jersey*, now or late in

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the Possession of the following Persons, containing about the Quantity of Acres affixed to each of their Names, *to wit*, *Thomas Houghton* 240 *Acres*, *George Woolsey* 220 *Acres*, *Thomas Curtis* 160 *Acres*, *James Melvin* 350 *Acres*, *David Price* 220 *Acres*, *Daniel Ganns* 245 *Acres*, *William Scritchfield* 300 *Acres*, *Francis Ganns* 150 *Acres*, *James Richards* 300 *Acres*, *Joseph Hart* 210 *Acres*, a Piece of vacant Land near *Morgan's* Mill.

Any Person who shall incline to purchase the same, may at any time apply to *John Reading*, of *Amwell* in the said County, Esq; or to *Thomas Clarke* and *Joseph Peace* of *Trenton*, Esqrs; separately, or to them conjunctly, at a Meeting for that Purpose, to be held at *Trenton*, on Thursday the 24th Day of *April* next, by whom they may be inform'd of the Title and Conditions of Sale.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *March* 6, 1739-40.

Philadelphia,

We hear from the *Jerseys*, that *John Eves*, who used the Philadelphia Market, went one Day last Week to visit a sick Neighbour, and returning home in the Evening, which was dark and stormy; he lost his Way as is supposed, and was found dead the next Morning in a Swamp; his Head was in some Water, and the Bridle of his Horse remain'd over his Arm.

And from *Mount Holly* we hear, that last Week a young Lad who had been shooting Pigeons, hanging a Parcel of them over the Barrel of his Gun, they slipt down to the trigger, which was without Guard, and discharg'd the Piece against his Breast, and

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kill'd him on the Spot.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 20, 1739-40.

Whereas an ADVERTISEMENT *was inserted in the* Pennsylvania Gazette *of the 6th of this Instant March, for the Sale of divers Tracts of Lands, situate in* Hopewell *in* Hunterdon *County* New-Jersey, *by* John Reading, Thomas Clarke, and Joseph Peace, *Esqrs.*

This is to certify, that the Right and Property of the several Tracts Land to which our Names are prefixed in the said Advertisement, is in us the Subscribers, and we do hereby warn all Persons from the purchasing the same of the Gentlemen above-named.

James Melvin,
David Price.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 20, 1739-40.

Run away from Joseph Thackery[1] of Newtown, in Gloucester County, West-New-Jersey, *an* Irish *servant Maid, named* Elizabeth Price, *but perhaps may change it to that of her Master, aged about* 23 *Years; had on when she went away, a black and white Stuff Gown, a homespun short Cloak made with three different colour'd Threads, viz. a light green, dark Orange, and light blue, and lined with Scarge, a Flat Hat without Lining, pretty good Shoes with the Heels leaning back, and took with her five Yards of homespun worsted Stuff of a reddish Colour, with several other Things not known.*

[1] Son of Benjamin, and grandson of Thomas Thackara (probably a native of Yorkshire, England), who was a linen weaver in Ireland, and sailed 19 September, 1681, from Dublin, landing at Salem, N. J., in November. Joseph Thackara married Hannah, granddaughter of Mark Newbie.—*Clement's First Settlers of Newton*, 45, 61, 64.

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Whoever takes up the said Servant so that her Master may have her again, shall have Forty Shillings *Reward and reasonable Charges paid by*

Joseph Thackery.

March 13. 1739-40.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 20, 1739-40.

We hear from East Jersey, of the following horrible Tragedy; not long since, about Eight or Ten Men (Irish all) by Night went to the House of a particular Gentleman in that Country, who was noted for a Man of Substance; and having call'd at the Door, diverse of the Family went out to see what the Matter was, whom the Men without immediately fell upon and murder'd; the Gentleman of the House perceiving some Disturbance, went out himself, and was murder'd also. Upon which the Gentleman's Wife in the utmost Distress ran up Garret, leaving her young Child behind her, and hid herself in a Hogshead of Feathers, and so escap'd their bloody Hands. The Rogues having entred the House, in a most barbarous Manner murder'd the child, after they had tortur'd it in order to find the Mother, saying, *Make the Calf Blair, and the Cow will come.* After they had rifled the House, and pick'd up all the Money and Plate they could meet with, they made off, whilst one of them, in the Hurry, left his little Dog behind him, shut up in the House. The poor distressed Gentlewoman perceiving they were gone, ventur'd down Stairs, and then was presented with the most awful Spectacle that ever her Eyes beheld; her Husband, child, and Servants, all weltering in their Blood. The Authority being inform'd of

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this amazing and almost unparallel'd Piece of Villany, order'd officers with proper Attendants, to pursue and make Search after the Murderers, who turning out the little Dog before mentioned, were led to an House where they found seven Men, who appearing suspicious, were immediately apprehended and order'd to Prison.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, March* 20–28. 1740. *No.* 1879.

Custom-House Rhode Island, March 21. Cleared out, Gibb and Pearleir for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, March* 24, 1740. *No.* 311.

Value of Paper Money, or Bills of Credit in the Plantations.

New-England, Connecticut, Rhode-Island, New-Hampshire, 525*l. New-York,* 160*l. The Jersey's,* 160*l. Pennsylvania,* 170*l. Maryland,* 200*l. North Carolina,* 1400*l. South-Carolina,* 800*l.* for 100*l.* Sterling.—*The Boston Evening Post, March* 31, 1740. [?]

Rhode-Island, March 28. We are informed that about Three Weeks ago, a Sloop from the Jersey's bound to Rhode-Island, Dehart Commander, was overset by a hard Gale of Wind in Long-Island Sound, his Sails being frose so that he could not lower them, and having no Ax on board could not cut down the Mast: They had nine Men on board, eight of them perished in the Seas, amongst whom was one Capt. Thomas Seabrook, and his Mate Godfrey Sweet, who were Passengers; and the Person whose Life is saved is froze to that Degree that it is feared his Legs must be cut off.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, March* 31. 1740. *No.* 312.

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New York, March 18. We hear from *Mount Misery*, on the North Side of *Long Island*, that the *Johanna*, Capt. *James De Hart*, belonging to *New Brunswick*, was cast away there on Tuesday last: She went from here on Monday, the Sloop and Cargo is mostly lost, and also the Hands and Passengers, amongst whom was Capt. *Seabrook*, they were Nine in Number, one whereof escaped, with frost-nipt Hands and Legs.—*The Boston Evening Post, March* 31. 1740. *No.* 243.

New-York. Capt. *William Leacraft*, who arrived at *New-Brunswick*, on *Friday* Night, saw on *Thursday* last, Capt. *Allair*, off of the High Woodland, to the Southward of Sandy Hook, who had lost his Mast and Boltsprit. And we fear the Storm has drove him on Shore.—*The New York Weekly Journal, April* 7. 1740.

On *Monday* the fourth of *August* next at the City of *New-Brunswick*, will be exposed to Sale at publick Vendue, to the highest Bidder, the House, Store House, and Lott of Ground, lately belonging to *John Thompson*, deceased; lying in the City of *New Brunswick*. The Conditions of Sale, Title of the Land, and Platt of the Ground will be shown at the Day of the Vendue, and in Case any Person inclines to Purchase the said House and Ground before the Day of Vendue, he may apply to *Peter Kimble*, at *Piscattaway* Landing, or to *Samuel Bayard*, of the City of *New-York*, where they may be informed of the Title and Conditions of Sale, and agree with either of them for the Purchase.—*The New York Weekly Journal, April* 7. 1740.

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For Cape Fear, *directly*.
The Sloop Jane.
John Lockwood, Commander,

Very fit to accommodate Passengers, for Freight or Passage, agree with the said Master on Board the said Sloop or at the House of *John Webb*, in Amboy.—*The New York Weekly Journal, April* 7. 1740.

Whereas there was a Stage-Waggon went twice a Week from *Trenton* to *Brunswick* and back again, in the Summer Season 1738, the Conveniency of which from its Certainty and Cheapness, and the inconveniences People labour'd under from being detain'd, and paying extravagant Rates, has induced several People to apply to the Owners, promising their Assistance and Encouragement; This is to give Notice, that the Stage-Waggon will be continued and go twice a Week certain, from *Trenton* Ferry every *Monday* and *Thursday*, and from *Brunswick* back again every *Tuesday* and *Friday*, during this Summer: The Waggon will be cover'd over, so that Passengers may sit easy and dry, and care will be taken to deliver Goods and Messages safe. To encourage People to travel and send Goods by the said Waggon, the following low Prices are fixed; Every Passenger 2 *s* 6 *p*. Proc. Merchant Goods 2 *s*. *per C*. Household Goods, Boxes &c. at the cheapest Rates, perform'd by *William Atlee* and *Joseph Yeates*.

Note, *The Waggon will set out on Monday the* 21*st of this Instant April, from the Ferry at Trenton.*—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 10, 1740.

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This is to give Notice, That on the first Day of *May* next, will be ready and well fixed, a Stage Wagon to carry Passengers or Goods, between *Perth-Amboy* and *Bordens-Town*, which will attend at *Amboy Ferry* on every Tuesday, and at *Bordens-Town* every Thursday, on which Days all Persons intending to transport themselves or Goods, may be carried from either of said Places to the other for *Four Shillings* a Passenger, and all Goods at reasonable Rates.

Security is given by the Wagoner for the safe Conveying all Goods delivered into his Charge.

All Persons having Goods to transport as aforesaid, may send them to *Joseph Borden*[1] at *Bordens-Town*, or *Pontius Stelle* at *Amboy*, who will take proper Care they shall be sent according to Order.

New-Jersey, April 17th 1740.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, April* 17–24, 1740.

New-York. By Capt. *Piercy* who arrived this Week at *Amboy* from *Madeira*, We hear that the

[1] Joseph Borden, the founder of Bordentown, was the seventh child of Benjamin and Abigail (dau. of James Grover) Borden, who were married 22 September, 1670. Joseph was b. 12 May, 1687. He first visited Farnsworth's Landing in a coasting vessel, probably his own, from Shrewsbury, N. J., and on 3 March, 1724, bought of Samuel Farnsworth 105 acres of land, and subsequently, by purchase, became the owner of nearly the whole of the site of the present Bordentown. He seems to have been enterprising, progressive and liberal. In 1740 he gave the site for the Friends' meeting-house, and in 1751 conveyed to the Baptists for a trifling consideration the site for their church and burying ground. He was interested in the iron forge, laid out streets and building lots, erected a splendid mansion for himself, and did much to bring about a realization of his belief that Bordentown would be a great emporium for trade between New York and Philadelphia. It was with this idea in view that he reserved the water-front on the Delaware, established a line of "stage-waggons" between New York and Bordentown, and "stage-boats" from Bordentown to Philadelphia, in order to head off his growing rival, Trenton. It will be seen in subsequent pages that he and his son Joseph kept up these means of transportation for many years. He died 22 September, 1765. Some time prior to 1716 he married Mary Ann ————. They had one son, Joseph, and six daughters.—*E. M. Woodward*, in Hist. Burlington and Mercer Counties, 454, 458, 459.

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Subjects of the King of *Spain* are almost universally discontented at the War.[1]—*The New York Weekly Journal, April* 21. 1740.

On Sunday last the Reverend Mr. *Whitefield* preached twice at *New-Brunswick* to about 7000 People, and collected £42 10s. Currency, which is about £26. Sterling, for the Orphans in *Georgia;* Mr. *Tennent* also preached between the Sermons, and there was great Meltings in the Congregations. On Monday *Mr. Whitefield* was to preach at *Woodbridge* and *Elizabeth Town.* On Monday Evening at 5 o'Clock he is to preach at the Meeting House at *Amboy*: On Tuesday Morning 10 o'Clock at Mr. *William Tennent's* new Meeting House at *Freehold*, where a Collection is to be made for the Orphan House aforesaid. On Thursday the 15th Instant, he is to proceed for *Lewis-Town*, and is to preach at *Dover*, and some other Places by the Way, of which Notice is to be given. The Sloop is to meet him at *Lewis-Town*, mean while if any Person is pleased to Contribute Provisions or Goods for the Orphan House, they may send the same to Mr.

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[1] War with Spain was declared by England, 19 October, 1739. By the commercial treaties of 1667 and 1670 between the two countries it had been agreed that British vessels should not approach the coast of the Spanish colonies unless driven thither by stress of weather, and that merchant vessels sailing near the ports or in the seas of the respective nations might be searched by the other for contraband goods. The British ships constantly evaded the treaty provisions forbidding them to trade with the Spanish colonies, and when the Spaniards asserted the right of search, the British people set up a universal cry of hostility, and although Robert Walpole used every artifice to avoid war, he was at last compelled to yield to the popular fury, and to demand of Spain a renunciation of the right of search, and an express acknowledgment of the British claims to trade anywhere in North America. A general European war ensued, other causes subsequently tending to that end, and it was not till October, 1748, that peace was settled by the treaty of Aix la Chapelle; in that treaty, oddly enough, not a word was said about the principles for which England had engaged in the war, nine years before.—*Mahon's England*, II., Chap. xx; III., Chap. xxx.

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John Stephen Benezet, Merchant in *Second-street.*—*The American Weekly Mercury, April* 24 *to May* 1, 1740.

To be Sold at Publick Vendue to the highest Bidder, at the Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on the sixteenth Day of May next, at Four a Clock in the Afternoon.

Five hundred Acres of land in the County of *Hunterdon*, in the Province of *West-New-Jersey*:

Beginning at a Black-Oak for a Corner standing on the Line of the Land of *John Reading*, deceased, from thence extending North Seventy-eight Chains and fifty Links, to a Hicory Tree for a second Corner, from thence East Seventy-one Chains and Twenty-five Links, to a Hicory for a third Corner, thence South by *Dorothy Metcalf's* Land Eighty Chains to a fourth Corner, from thence North Westerly Eighty degrees Thirty-four Chains, to a fifth Corner, standing by Quechecheoke, from thence by *John Reading's* Land aforesaid, South Eighty Degrees, Westerly Thirty-Nine Chains, to the first mentioned Corner, containing Five Hundred Acres, with the customary Allowances for Roads. Being Land surveyed unto *Jonathan Wilson* deceased, in Right of *Mary* his Wife, one of the Daughters of *Henry Stacy* deceased, since intermarried with *George Mason*, and by the said *George*, and *Mary* his Wife, conveyed to *Clement Plumstead* and *Thomas Hatton*, in Trust to sell, as by the Writings in the Hands of *Charles Brockden* at *Philadelphia* may appear.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 24, 1740.

Philadelphia, April 17. On Monday the Rev. Mr. *Whitefield* is to preach at Salem, &c in the Jerseys:

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on Tuesday in this City; and on Wednesday he sets out for New-Brunswick, New York, &c. On Wednesday Evening he is to preach at Neshaminy. On Tuesday Morning the 24th Instant at Skippack, and in the Evening at Henry Antin's Plantation in Frederick Township. On Friday Evening the 25th at Amwell. On Saturday Evening the 26th at New Brunswick; and at the same Place on Sunday the 27th. On Monday the 28th at Elizabeth Town; and on Tuesday the 29th at New York.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, April* 29. 1740. *No.* 680.

Custom House Rhode Island, May 7. Cleared Out, Ogden for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 5. 1740. *No.* 317.

Philadelphia, April 24. On Monday last the Rev. Mr. *Whitefield* preach'd at Greenwich and at Glocester; yesterday he set out for New York, and was to preach at Neshaminy, this Day at Shippack and Frederick Township; to-morrow Evening at Amwell; Saturday Evening at New Brunswick, and on Sunday at the same Place, Morning and Evening, when Collections are to be made for the Orphan House in Georgia. On Monday he is to preach at Elizabeth Town.[1]—*The New-England Weekly Journal, May* 6. 1740. *No.* 681.

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[1] Extracts from "A Continuation Of the Reverend Mr. Whitefield's Journal, After his Arrival at Georgia, To a few Days after his second Return thither from Philadelphia. London: 1741."

Monday, April 21 [1740]. Went by Water about four Miles, and then rode, in Company with many others, who came to meet me, to Greenwich in the West-Jerseys, about twelve Miles from Philadelphia. There being a Mistake made in the News, about the Place where I was to preach, I had not above 1500 Hearers. * * Rode back to Glocester; where I took Horse in the Morning, and preached with some Power to about 1500 People. It being but four Miles distant from Philadelphia,

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TO BE LETT,

Two very good Dwelling-Houses, fit for Stores or Taverns at *Prince-Town*, on the great Road from *Trent-Town* to *Brunswick*. Whoever inclines to Rent them may apply to *Dr. Brinton Davidson*, at the Place aforesaid.—*The American Weekly Mercury, May* 8-15, 1740.

RAN away the 13th Instant, from *Samuel Dove* of Freehold in Monmouth County, *New-Jersey*, a Servant Man Named *William Jones*, a Welshman; of middle Stature, dark brown Hair prety strait. He is a well set Fellow; and had on a dark grey Home-spun Coat, a Stripped holland Jacket, Leather Breeches; a new Home-spun Shirt and Old Shoes.

Whoever takes up said Servant and secures him and give Notice, or brings him home, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and Reasonable Charges paid by me.

Samuel Dove.

—*The New-York Gazette, May* 19. 1740.

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many came in Boats from thence. And the Moon shining very bright, we went back to Town very pleasantly.

Friday, April 25 1740. Rose before Day. Sung and prayed with my own Friends and the German Brethren. Set out before Sun-rising, and reached Amwell, thirty-five miles from Shippack, where I had appointed to preach by six at Night. Some Thousands of People were gathered together, expecting I would have been there by Noon, but Mr. Gilbert Tennant and Mr. Rowland had given the People three Sermons.

Saturday, April 26. Set out for Brunswick about Eight. Reached thither by four in the Afternoon, and preached to about 2000 Hearers in the Evening.

Sunday, April 27. Preached Morning and Evening to near 7 or 8000 People: And God's Power was so much amongst us in the Afternoon Sermon, that had I proceeded, the Cries and Groans of the Congregation, I believe, would have drowned my Voice. One Woman was struck down, and a general Cry went through the Assembly. We collected both Times upwards of £20 Sterling for my Orphans.

Monday, April 28. Set out about eight in the Morning, and reached Woodbridge by ten, where I preached to about 2000 People. * * After Sermon, I and my Friends dined at the Dissenting Minister's [the Rev. John Pierson] House, who invited me to preach; and then we hasted to Elizabeth Town, where the People had been waiting for me some Hours. I preached in the Meeting-House. It was full, and was supposed to contain 2000 People. Near ten Dissenting Ministers were present, and two Church Ministers; but they did not tarry very long.

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THere is a large and convenient House in *Amboy*, standing by the Water-side, at the common Landing, which is to be Let, It is suitable for a Merchant, or for a Tavern, there being convenience for Brewing, Baking or Bolting. Enquire of *William Thompson in Amboy.*—*The New York Gazette, May* 19, 1740.

NOtice is hereby given, That there is to be Sold at the City of *New-Brunswick* in *New-Jersey*, the House wherein *Francis Costigan*, Esq; now lives, and likewise the House wherein Mr. *Samuel Bellknap* now lives; both which said Houses are lately built, and in very good Repair, and convenient for Gentlemen, Merchants or others. They are situate over against the Court-House in the said City. The Title is indisputable, and a good Warrantee will be given. If any Persons are inclinable to Purchase, they may apply to *Benjamin Price* Attorney at Law in the said City, or to Mr. *John Taylor*, a Brasier in *New-York.*—*The New York Gazette, May* 19. 1740.

Whereas the Council of Proprietors for the *Eastern* Division of *New-Jersey*, have been inform'd that some undue Practices have been committed by one Dr. *Jacob Arents*,[1] and some other Persons in taking

[1] Dr. Jacob Arents, of Newark. From some of his conveyances of land it seems probable that he lived in the upper part of Newark, near or even north of the present Belleville. The late Rev. William Hall, of Elizabeth, published an article in the Newark Daily Advertiser, of 5 August, 1874, in which he gave an account of a family bible, printed in London, in 1735, containing the following entries:

Memorandum. Aug. 1. Anno, 1739.
Thy sole on Earth; no abiding see,
It is a spirit—and heavenlee.
Dein Seele ist nicht von dieser Welt
Noch ruht bis in Himmel's Zelt.

I. Aren's—I was boren Nov. 11th, 1673, about two o'clock in the afternoon, in a city called London, belonging to the Dutchy of Holstein Gottorp. This bible is a gift to my beloved daughter, Margaret Warne. She was borne the 6th of Nov. 1703, at Mr. Sonmans plantassion near Amboy in East New Jersey.

Newark, April 12th, 1742. A memorandum. In the course of my pilgermath I have

upon them to dispose of sundry Tracts of Land, belonging to the General Proprietors in common, and not appropriated to any one by Patent or Survey recorded; and thereby deceiving many honest and well meaning People into the Purchasing of such Lands. Now publick Notice is hereby given by Order of the aforesaid Council of Proprietors, for the preventing of any farther Impositions on the good People of this Province, that they may be aware how they Purchase any Lands of the aforesaid Dr. *Jacob Arents* or any other Person without being fully convinced that the Lands by them offered to Sale have been duly patented or Surveyed and return'd by the Surveyor General, and that the return of the Survey thereof is upon record, without which appearing, they may depend on it, an Imposition is

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read the Holy Bible from the beginning to the end, with the books called Apocrypha, from 1689 Jan. to this day, being the 12th of April, 1742, 42 times. I say 42 times.

In 1708, while at Amboy, and evidently under the influence of Peter Sonmans, he arrested one John Barclay, "on Whit Sunday as he was acoming out of ye Church from ye Holy Communion."—*N. J. Archives*, IV., 88. The arrest was the outcome of a quarrel between Barclay and Sonmans, and the latter had taken it upon himself to issue a "commission of rebellion" out of the Court of Chancery, for the arrest of Barclay, and had delivered it to Arents to execute.—*Ib., III.*, 447, 451. Both Arents and Sonmans were indicted for this affair, although the blow was principally aimed at Sonmans, by his numerous enemies.—*Ib., IV.*, 88. In 1709 Arents describes himself as of Amboy, and a "Practiser of Physick."—*Ib., III.*, 447. In 1717 he and his three children—Nicholas, Mary and Margaret—were naturalized by act of the Legislature.—*Ib.*, IV., 293, 382; XIV., 55, 56, 69. In 1719 he was appointed by the town of Newark as one of the committee to meet with the committee of Acquackanonk to adjust the boundary line between the two towns.—*Newark Town Records*, 128. In the Elizabethtown Bill in Chancery he is given a very bad name; the gravamen of his offence seems to have been that having acquired title to extensive tracts of unsurveyed lands he sold parcels to various persons, and did not have them surveyed and recorded by the East Jersey Proprietors' agents, to the serious loss of the Surveyor General and the Register at Perth Amboy. See the Bill in Chancery, passim, and N. J. Archives, VI., 308, 309, 345. As his will is not recorded at Trenton, it is not known when he died, or whether he died intestate. A sketch of Dr. Arents will be found in the History of Medicine and Medical Men of New Jersey, by Dr. Stephen Wickes, Newark, 1879, condensed from the article by the Rev. William Hall, cited above.

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intended. And if any Purchasor neglect this Care, he is to blame himself if he be imposed on.[1]

Perth Amboy,
Febr. 28th, 1739.
By Order of the Council
of Proprietors. *Law. Smith, Reg.*
—*The New York Weekly Journal, May* 19, 1740.

This is to give Notice, that there is a Stage-Wagon now ready, which will attend at *Perth Amboy* Ferry every *Tuesday*, and at *Burlington* every *Thursday*, they being the two most convenient Places for a speedy Transportation of any yet practised from *New-York* to *Philadelphia*. Said Wagon will go the old Post Road from *Amboy* as far as *Croswicks* Bridge, and if Lading presents, will go with it to *Burlington*; or it may be carried at a small Expence from *Bordenstown* to *Burlington* or *Philadelphia* by Water, in a few hours Time. Passengers will be carried from either of the first mentioned Places to the other for *Four Shillings* Procl. per Passenger, and all Goods at reasonable Rates, Security is given by the Wagoner, for the safe Conveying all Goods delivered into his Charge.

All Persons having Goods to be sent per said Wagon, may order them to left with *Pontus Stelle* at *Perth Amboy*, or *Joseph Borden's* at *Bordenstown*, who will take proper Care they shall be sent according to order.—*The New York Weekly Journal, May* 19, 1740.

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[1] The above is also printed in Dutch, May 26, 1740.

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New-Port, May 16.—Cleared Out, Van Emburg and Miller for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 19, 1740. *No.* 319.

A Letter sent from the Rev. Mr. Whitefield to a Friend in England.

I would preach the Truth as it is in Jesus and as I love all that love him, so I must reprove all that do not walk worthy of the holy Vocation wherewith they are called God has now bro't me to *New Brunswick*, where I am blessed with the Conversation of Mr. *Gilbert Tennant*, mention'd in my last Journal. Indeed he is a good soldier of Jesus Christ, and God is pleased in a wonderful Manner to own both him and his Brethren. The Congregations where they have preached have been surprizingly convicted and melted down. They are unwearied in doing Good, and go out as I do into the Highlands and Hedges to compel poor Sinners to come in.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, May* 20. 1740. *No.* 683.

Broke *out of Goal in* SOMERSET *County, New-*Jersey, *the four following Men*, viz.

Gilbert Miller *of about* 50 *Years of Age, Lame in one Hand, and Arm, tall and thin: Had on a brown Kersey Great Coat, a linnen Jacket, a Shoemaker by Trade, and wears a leather Apron: an Irishman.* Edward Hoper, *pretty thick, full-faced, and of middle Stature: Had on a homespun grey Jacket, linnen Breeches, grey Stockings and good Shoes; a Blacksmith by Trade, Long Island born.*

Edward Bonnel, *a lusty full fac'd young Man: Had on a duroy Coat much worn, of an ash colour,*

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linnen Jacket and Breeches, white yarn Stockings, narrow toed good Shoes: a Blacksmith; New-Jersey born. Evan Harry, a *Sadler by Trade, of a middle Stature, black Complexion: Had on, a brown Great Coat. Linsey woolsey Jacket, good leather Breeches with Knee Buckles, grey yarn Stockings, strong Shoes, much worn, short Hair or Wigg, a Pennsylvania born. Whoever takes up and secures all or Part, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by*

William Hollinshead, *Sheriff.*

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 22. 1740.

Custom House Rhode Island, May 23. Cleared Out, Jaques for Amboy.—*The Boston Weeky Post-Boy, May* 26. 1740. *No.* 320.

In the Gentleman's Magazine *for* March *we have the following Representation of the Value of* Paper-Money, *or Bills of Credit, in the* Plantations.

The Jerseys, 160 } for 100l. Sterling.

Custom House, Boston June 2. Entred In, Stillwell from West-Jersey.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, June* 3. 1740. *No.* 685.

New-Port, June 6. Cleared out, Gibbs for Amboy,

Custom-House Boston, June 7: Entred In, Stillwell from West-Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, June* 9. 1740. *No.* 322.

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Custom-House *Boston*, June 14. Cleared out, Stillwell for West-Jersey.—*The Boston Evening-Post, June* 16. 1740. *No.* 254.

THESE are to desire the Proprietors and sharors of Propriety in the *Eastern Division*, of *New-Jersey*, to meet at the City of *Perth Amboy*, On Munday the seventh day of *July* next in order to Consult of their Affairs. *John Hamilton.*

Perth-Amboy June 7th. 1740.

—*The New York Weekly Journal, June* 16. 1740.

Boston, Outward Bound, Guest for Rhode Island and Amboy.—*The Boston Weeky News Letter, June* 19–26, 1740. *No.* 1,892.

Salem, June 20. Outward Bound, Rackwood for Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, June* 23. 1740. *No.* 323.

RUN away from *Thomas White* of *Shrewsbury* a certain lusty Negroe Fellow called *James*, he has had his Right Shoulder out, and is still so, which by lifting up his Arm may be soon discover'd; he had on when he went away a Homespun Coat, thread Stockings, and a new pair of Pumps. Whosoever takes up the said Negro, and Secures him so that his Master may have him again shall have *Twenty Shillings* as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by

Thomas White.

—*The New-York Weekly Journal, June* 23. 1740.

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Philadelphia June 11. On Sunday last the Reverend Mr. *Gilbert Tennent* preached four Times, *viz.* at Seven in the Morning on Society Hill, at 10 in the Presbyterian Meeting House, at 3 Afternoon in the Baptist Meeting House, and at Seven in the Evening on Society Hill again; at which last Sermon 'tis thought there were near 8000 People.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, June* 24. 1740. *No.* 688.

The following Encomium having received the Approbation of judicious Critics for the beautiful Allusions and Similes therein couched, and for the exact Consistency in metrical Numbers; I thought proper to give it a Place in my Paper; but the Author is unknown to me, tho' he is a Resident as I am informed at *New Brunswyck*.

IN AUGUSTISSIMUM
LUDOVICUM MORRIS,
CÆSAREÆ NOVÆ CLYPEUM,
ENCOMIUM.

Dic mihi, musa, virum sxcli[1] qui gloria nostri,
Quo nemo in terris hominum generosior extat,
Non resero heroen claris majoribus Ortum,
Quos quondam ornabant celebris prxconia famx,
Commemorent alii virtus moresq; tenebunt
Me totum, illustri gaudentem tollere laude

[1] Readers of this poem may be puzzled at the frequent and unexpected recurrence of the letter X. The reason therefor is lucidly explained in Poe's humorous tale, "x-ing a Paragrab." When a printer in the primitive times (and places) lacked a certain letter, he substituted an x for it. In this case the printer was evidently "short" of the diphthong æ. For the other peculiarities in spelling, the responsibility must be divided between the intelligent compositor and the proof reader of the *Journal*. The poem is given precisely as printed in that paper in 1740.

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Inclyta, res gestas, multum mirabile dictu :
Si mihi centum Animi, si centum lumina, & ora
Æirea deficerent vires, & vena benigna
Ingenii. justo mihi nomen honore colenti.
O maris & terræ cultor, tutelaq ; Sola,
Alme parens, sacras bibi nos creximus aras :
Nam novus Augustus cœlis dimitteris altia :
Sicut, Atlas fortis magnum fulcirit Olympum
Suppositis humeris ; tibi sic civilia curæ,
Et sic suffulcis fulgentia pondera rerum,
Imperit mosem, graviora negotia solus :
Romani ornato Ciceronis munere lingæ
Annis, conssiliis nam cedit *Nestor*, *Ulysses*.
Nunc Niobe non ausa effet prxferre *Diana*
Se matri pulchræ veniar ne doctus *Apollo*.
Nunc nemo est aufus leges componere telis,
Quas tectis gaudent animalia carpere parra :
Inspiciunt et enim mores, tentantq ; probantq ;
Nam depulsa focis contempta est diva Mephytis.
Quo duce, queis dominis, annis quotempore, rege,
Cæsareæ populis aderant tot commoda mira,
Non possunt veterum responsam reddere Scripta.
In rem communem nam migrant omnia dicta.
Salmonens audax expertus fulmina vera
Flet quoniam mortis miserandus limeninivit.
O bruta deficiunt permulta lumina nocte,
Qux quondam ediderant lucem hac tellure creatis
Moribus eximiis stellato corde probatis.
Hæc diis' succinctus referat Mercurius alte ;
Ex Priami cyathis effundat pulchrior Hebe
Nectar, in excelsis fectis locadigna paretq :
Quo cinget tempus, quo flamma innoxia lambet,

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Quo diro ferro nomen delere negatur:
Ipsi jam lapides nam fundunt, *Chaire MaKaire*
Amphionis opem nolentes quærere Thebis.

Dat. *Novi Brunsivici.*

—*The New York Weekly Journal, June* 30. 1740.

Just imported from LONDON
And to be Sold by John Gifford of Perth-Amboy, *by Wholesale, or Retail very reasonable for ready Money.*

A CHOICE parcel of Cutlary, Haberdasher hard Ware; As Knives and Forks, Scissors, Penknives, Silver and Steel strings for Watches, Ivory Combs, Mettle Buttons, fine French large and small Seed Necklaces, Garnets, &c. Brass-Box Dials, Nice Bath Thimbles, choice Spectacles of several Sorts, fine Snuff Boxes, Smelling Bottles fine Lancets, Ivory Nutmeg Grators four and six leafed Pocket Books, Buckles of sundry Sorts; and sundry other Goods. —*The New York Weekly Journal, June* 30, 1740.

Custom House, Boston, *June* 30. *Outward Bound*, Guest for Rh Island and Amboy.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, July* 1. 1740. *No.* 689.

Extract from the Votes of the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey,

Monday, June 30. 1740.

Resolved, That Col. *Farmer*, Mr. *Leaming*, Mr. *Leonard*, Mr. *Low*, and Mr. *Hude*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill for making Provision for Victualing and Transporting the Troops to be raised in this

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Colony, for his Majesty's Service on the intended Expedition, to the *West Indies*.[1]—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 3. 1740.

New-Jersey, May the 16*th*. 1740.

Mr. Zenger.

The inserting the following Lines of Liberty will oblige.

Your very humble Servant

S.

BY *Liberty* I mean a latitude of Practice within the Compass of Law and Religion, 'tis standing clear of inferior Dependances and private Jurisdiction; he who is Master of his Time, and can chuse his Business and Diversions, he who can avoid disagreeable Company, and he alone when his Humour or Occasions require it; is as free as he ought to wish himself: Tis true, as the World stands, general Liberty is impracticable, if one had nothing but a Soul to keep, he need, not go to Service to maintain it; but a Body at present is a very indigent sort of a Thing, it can't subsist upon its growth, but stands in want of continual Supplies; this circumstance of eating and drinking is a cruel Check upon many a Mans Dignities, and makes him hold his Life by a servile Tenure. However he that lies under this Incumbrance should make his best on't, and not quarrel with the Order of Providence. At the worst Death would knock off his Chain shortly; in the mean Time his Business is to play with it. But where the Necessaries of Life may be had at a cheaper rate, 'tis folly to purchase them this Way; he that will sacri-

[1] See N. J. Archives, VI., 93; Papers of Lewis Morris, 93.

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fice his Liberty to his Palate, and convey over his Person superfluities, is a Slave of his own making, and deserves to be used accordingly.

Dependance goes somewhat against the Grain of a generous Mind, and 'tis no Wonder it should be so, considering the unreasonable Advantage which is often taken of the inequality of Fortune, the Pride of Superiors, and the wanton Exercises of Power, make Servitude much more troublesome than Nature intended. Some People think the Life of Authority consists in Noise and Imperiousness, in Menacing and Executions, to let their Servants live easy, is in some Measure to make them their equals, therefore they love to be always brandishing their Advantage, to part with nothing without a stroke of Discipline, and to qualify their Favours with Penance and Mortification; but to be enfranchised from Arbitrariness and ill Humour, is not the only convenience of Liberty. This State affords great Opportunities for the Improvement of Reason, it gives Leisure for Reading and Contemplation, for an acquaintance with Men and Things, and for looking into History of Time and Nature. He that has the Business of Life at his own disposal, and has no Body to account to for his Minutes but God and himself, may if he pleases be happy without Drudging for it; he needs not flatter the vain, nor be tired with the Impertinent, nor stand to the courtesy of Knavery and Folly, he needs not dance after the Caprice of an Humorist, nor bear a Part in the extravagance of another, he is under no anxieties for fear of displeasing, nor has any difficulties of Temper to struggle with, his Fate does not

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hang upon any Man's Face; a Smile will not transport him, nor a Frown ruin him: For his Fortune is better fixed than to float upon the nice and changeable. This Independence gives easiness to the Mind, and vigour for Enterprize and Imagination, a Man has nothing to strike a Damp upon his Genius, to overawe his Thoughts, and Check the Range of his Fancy; but he that is embarrass'd in his *Liberty*, is apt to be unassur'd in his Actions, palled and dispirited in his Humour and conceptions, so that one may almost read his Condition in his Conversation. 'Tis true, a peculiar Greatness of Nature, or the Expectations of Religion may relieve him, but then every one is not furnished with these Advantages; The Reason why *Parmenie* could not rise up to *Alexandor's* heighth of thinking, was possibly because he was under his Command.—Longinus observes, that there were not considerable Orators in *Greece*, after their Government was altered by the *Macedonians* and *Romans*, according to him their Elocutions and their Freedom seem'd to languish and expire together; when they were once enslaved, the Muses would Keep Company no longer, the Vein Rhetorick was seared up, the force of Demosthenes spent and no sublime to be had for Love nor Money.

Now tho' Freedom within a Rule is very desirable, yet there is scarcely any one Thing has done more mischief than this Word misunderstood, absolute *Liberty* is a jest, 'tis a visionary and romantick Priviledge, and utterly inconsistant with the present State of the World, the generality of Mankind must have more Understanding, and more Honesty too, than

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they are likely to have as long as they live, before they are fit to be at their own Disposal, to tell People they are free, is the common artifice of the Factious and Seditious; the State Gipsies pick the Pockets of the ignorant with this specious Cant, and with informing them what mighty Fortunes they are all born to, and what is this fine Freedom after all, that these Sparks can help to, why they are free to be out of their Wits, and to be undone if they take their Advice; to lose their Conscience, their Credit and their Money, and to be ten Times more press'd than they were before.

There is still a more extravagent Notion of *Liberty* behind; some People are for repealing the Laws of Morality, for throwing open the inclosure of Religon, and leaving all in common to licentiousness and violence, they are for making their Inclinations the Rule, and their Power the boundary of Actions. They hate to let an Oppertunity slip, or any Capacity lie idle, but are for grasping at all Possibilities of Pleasure, and playing their Appetite to whatever comes in their Way; to tie Men up from Enjoyment, and cramp them with Prohibitions, is an Encroachment upon the Rights of Nature. These ungenerous Impositions are it seems the Dotages of Age, the Results of Spleen and Impotence; or at best the Pretences of designing Power, which lays an Embargo upon some Branches of Trade to engross the Advantage to itself. I wonder why these Men don't improve their Principle farther; Why they don't dance upon the Battlements of Houses, jump into a Furnice for

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Diversion? To forbear these Things are great Restraints upon the *Liberties* of Motion, and make many of the Faculties of Nature insignificant; they ought to step into the Rescue of Fevers and Phrensy, and not let their Acquaintance lie under such an ignominious Confinement, especially when their Spirits are up, and they are so well disposed for Satisfaction; why do they not draw up a Remonstrance against Jails, Pillories, and Executions. What, have they no Sence of the Grievances of their Fellow Subjects? Can they see their own generous Principles suffer, their very Charter violated, and do nothing towards a relief? They asking your Pardon, to embark in such Expectations might endanger their Interest, and come home to them at last; and to speak Truth, they are for having this Arbitrary Privilëdge in no Hands but their own; for touch them in their Honour or Property and you will find them sensible enough, a small injury to themselves seems intollerable, and fires them with a Zeal for Justice and Restitution. Then the Laws are defective and give too little Damages, and therefore though they venture their Necks for it, they must have a supplimental Satisfaction, their own Case, one would Think, might show them the unreasonableness of their Scheme, and that a *Liberty* against Virtue and Laws, is only a Priviledge to be unhappy, and a Licence for a Man to Murder himself.—*The New-York Weekly Journal, July* 7, 1740.

Boston, Entred Inwards, Spafford from New-Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, July* 10–17, 1740. *No.* 1895.

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TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

On *Wednesday* the 15th of *October*, at the House of *Thomas Barnes* in *Trenton*, at the Hour of Three in the Afternoon:

A Tract of Land and Meadow, containing 2237 Acres, lying in *Paquease* in *Hunterdon* County *West-New-Jersey*, bounded on the North by Esq; *John Reading's* Land, on the East by *Daniel Coxe's* Esq; and on the West by *Mr. Joseph Kelly's*. Any Person inclinable to purchase the same, may be further informed by *Thomas Glentworth*, at his House in *Market Street Philadelphia*, any time before the Sale. —*The American Weekly Mercury*, *July* 10–17, 1740.

TO BE SOLD.

A Very good Two Story Brick House, and a Wooden Dwelling house, and a good Stable and other out houses, Situate in *Trenton* being by the Road leading to York and near the Grist Mill, is very Convenient for any Business whatsoever, with one Acre of ground belonging to the same which Fronts on two very publick Streets in said Town, and hath a good Spring before the Door; which may be purchas'd in the whole or in Part: And also about Ninety Acres of Wood Land and Meadow Ground, lying about two Miles from said Town, and well Accommodated with Water having about Six Acres of upland, and Six Acres of Meadow, all ready clear'd within Fence, which is very convenient for Pasturing or Meadowing, which will be Disposed of in Whole or in part.

Any persons that incline to purchase may apply to *William Hoff* now living in the said house in *Tren-*

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ton.—The American Weekly Mercury, July 10–17, 1740.

Newport on Rhode-Island, July 11. Cleared out. Gibbs for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 14, 1749. *No.* 326.

If any Person has a Jersey, English or Irish Boy's Time to dispose of, that can Shave or Cook; may hear of a Purchaser by Enquiring of the Printer hereof.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, July* 15, 1740. *No.* 691.

New-York, July 14. We have certain Intelligence, that the Voluntiers that are raising and to be raised in the *Massachusetts-Bay, Connecticut, Rhode-Island* and *New-York*, are to meet and rendezvouse at *New York*: That the Forces to be raised in *Virginia, Maryland, Pensylvania* and *New-Jersey*, are to go to *Virginia*. And the Forces that will be rendezvoused at *New York*, will be imbarked and convoyed by the Man of War, to meet the abovesaid Forces at the capes of *Virginia*, and proceed immediately to the Place of general Rendezvous in the *West Indies*; and from thence to the Place or Places, design'd to be attack'd.—*The Boston Evening-Post, July* 21, 1740. *No.* 259.

Extract from the Votes of the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey,

Tuesday July 1. 1740.

Col. *Farmar* from the Committee appointed for that Purpose, brought in a Bill, entitled, An Act for Victualling and Transporting the Troops to be raised

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in this Colony, for his Majesty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *West-Indies;* which was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

The Bill, entitled, An Act for Victualling and Transporting the Troops to be raised in this Colony, for his Majesty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *West-Indies*, was read the second Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of the Bill, entitled, An Act for Victualling and Transporting the Troops to be raised in this Colony, for his Majesty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *West Indies:* After some Time spent therein Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Stacy*, from the Committee, reported, that they had made some Progress in the Matter to them referred, and desired Leave to sit again; to which the House agreed.

Wednesday, July 2.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider further of the Bill, entitled, An Act for Victualling and Transporting the Troops to be raised in this Colony, for his Majesty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *West Indies;* After some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Stacey* acquainted the House, that they had gone through the said Bill, and had made several Amendments as well to the Title as to the Bill, which were read in their Places; and on the Question, whether the House agrees

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to the said Amendments, or not; it was carried in the Affirmative.

The engross'd Bill, entitled, An Act for making current *Two Thousand* Pounds in Bills of credit, for Victualling and Transporting the Troops to be raised in this Colony, for his Majesty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *West-Indies*, and for making Provision for sinking the same Sum in Interest Money in lieu thereof, was read and compared; and on the Question, whether the said Bill do pass, or not; it was carried in the Affirmative.

That Col. *Farmar*, Mr. *Leonard*, Mr. *Low*, Mr. *Leaming*, and Mr. *Hude*, do carry said Bill up to the Council for their Concurrence.

Thursday July 3. 1740.

Col. *Farmar*, reported, that Mr. *Leonard*, Mr. *Low*, Mr. *Leaming*, Mr. *Hude* and himself carried up the Bill, entitled, An Act for making current *Two Thousand* Pounds in Bills of Credit, for Victualling and Transporting the Troops to be raised in this Colony, for His Majesty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *West-Indies*, and for making Provision for sinking the same Sum in Interest Money in lieu thereof, and delivered it to Mr. *Rodman*, and Mr. *Smith*, two of the Gentlemen of the Council, the Council not sitting.

A Message from the Council by Mr. *Smith* as follows.

Ordered

'That Mr. *Smith* do in the Name of this House, desire a General Conference with the House of Assembly; and acquaint that House, that this House has

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already appointed Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Smith*, Mr. *Morris*, and Mr. *Lyell*, to be a Committee to confer with such Committee as shall be by that House appointed to that Purpose.

Ordered. That Mr. *Leaming* and Mr. *Vandevere* do wait on the Council, and acquaint them, that this House have appointed Mr. *Richard Smith* of *Burlington*, Mr. *Eaton*, Mr. *Cooper*, Mr. *Low*, Mr. *Leonard*, Mr. *Hude*, Mr. *Cook* and Mr. *Rolph*, to be a Committee on the General Conference by them desired.

Mr. *Leaming*, reported, that Mr. *Vandevere* and himself, waited on the Council with the Message of the House, and deliver'd it to the Speaker in Council.

Mr. *Richard Smith* of *Burlington*, from the Committee appointed on a General Conference with a Committee of the Council, reported, that the Committee of this House met the Committee of the Council at the Place by them appointed; and that the Committee of the Council proposed to the Committee of this House, several Amendments to the Form of the Bill, entitled, An Act for making current *Two Thousand* Pounds in Bills of Credit, for Victualling and Transporting the Troops to be raised in this Colony for his Majesty's Service on the intended Expedition to the *West-Indies*, and for making Provision for sinking the same Sum in Interest Money in lieu thereof: After some Time spent in Conferring thereon, the Committee of this House came to a Conclusion, that the said Bill, in their Opinion, was sufficient to an-

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swer the Ends proposed by it, and therefore they did not agree to any Alteration. To which Report the House agreed.

Saturday, *July* 5. 1740.

A Message from the Council by Mr. *Rodman*, acquainting this House, that the Council have passed the Bill, entitled, An Act for making current *Two Thousand* Pounds in Bills of Credit, for Victualling and Transporting the Troops. &c.

A Message from his Excellency by Mr. *Home*, commanding the Attendance of this House immediately.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and with the House waited upon his Excellency accordingly.

Being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported that his Excellency ordered this House to adjourn themselves till next *Monday* come Fortnight.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *July* 24. 1740

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman near the City of New-York, *to his Friend a Gentleman in* Boston, *dated July 9th* 1740. 'I have the good News to tell you of a wonderful Progress of converting Grace in these Parts of the Country. * * * Amongst ourselves, especially at *Newark*, there is a great Shaking among the dry Bones; the young People there have been generally under Convictions of their Sin and Danger: * * * * * *—The New England Weekly Journal*, *July* 29. 1740. *No.* 693.

Boston. Cleared Out, Emmet for Jersey.—*The*

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Boston Weeky News Letter, July 31. *to Aug.* 7, 1740. *No.* 1898.

To Be Sold

A CERTAIN Tract of Land in the *Jerseys*, bordering on *Matchiponix* River, beginning at the Mouth of Gray Brook. Containing in all 150 Acres more or less.

Also another Tract of Land in the Undivided Part of the *East Division*, of *New-Jersey*, being a 24th Part of a 10th Part of a property, or a 24th Part of an Undivided part.

And another Tract in the aforesaid Province, in the *County* of *Monmouth*, Containing besides Allowences for high Roads 40 Acres with all the Woods and Commons belonging to it.

Inquire of the Heirs of *Andrew Fresneau*, deceased, or the Printer hereof.—*The New-York Weekly Journal, August* 4. 1740.

Just Published, A Sermon. on *The Witness of the Spirit*; Preach'd at *Newark* in *New Jersey*, May 7th 1740. On Occasion of a wonderful Progress of converting Grace in those Parts. By the Rev. Mr. *Dickinson* of *Elizabeth Town*. Sold by *Kneeland & Green* in Queen street.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Aug.* 5, 1740. *No.* 694.

Boston. Entred In, *Bennet from Jersey*, Cleared Out, *Guest for Amboy*,

Advertisements.

In a few Days will be Published, Observations *on that terrible Disease vulgarly called the* Throat Dis-

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temper, *with Advices as to the Method of Cure. In a Letter to a Friend.* by J. Dickinson, *A. M Sold* by Kneeland & Green, *in Queen Street over against the Prison.* N. B. *The above Letter has been perused by several of our ablest Physicians, who have express'd their Satisfaction in the Author's Account of the Phænomena of the Malady, and his Method of Cure.*—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Aug.* 7–14. 1740. *No.* 1899.

New-York, Aug. 4. Capt. Jauncey, off of Cape May, saw a black Sloop (supposed to be a Spanish Privateer and the same as mention'd in our last) laying too under her foresail but on seeing Jauncey she up with her Main sail, and made up to him but a Ship appearing she left Jauncey, who saw her come up to the Ship but missing Stays the Ship got away, when the Sloop went after her again but missing Stays a 2d time the Ship who was under double Reeft Sail let them out and got clear of the Sloop.

Boston, Entred In, Bennet from Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Aug.* 7–14. 1740. *No.* 1899.

New-York, August 4. Capt. *Jauncey*, off of *Cape May*, saw a black Sloop (supposed to be a *Spanish* Privateer, and the same as mentioned in our last) laying to under her Foresail, but on seeing *Jauncey*, she up with her Mainsail and made up to him, but a Ship appearing she left *Jauncey*, who saw her come up to the Ship, but missing Stays, the Ship got away, when the Sloop went after her again, but missing Stays a second time, the Ship who was under double Reeft Sails, let them out and got clear of the Sloop.

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Custom-House Boston, Aug. 9. Cleared out, Guest for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Aug.* 11. 1740. *No.* 262.

Run away the 11th Inst. from *John Coward* of *Upper Freehold*, an Irish Servant Man named *James Grant*, aged about 21 Years; had on when he went away, a grey Homespun Wastcoat with Pewter Buttons, Linnen Breeches, grey homespun Stockings, sharp toed Shoes, a Linnen Cap and a Felt Hat; he has taken with him two Shirts and two Pair of Breeches. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by *John Coward.*

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 14. 1740

Custom-House, Boston, Aug. 16. Entred in, Stoughton from Perth Amboy. *Just published and to be sold* by J. Edwards *and* S. Eliot *in Cornhill, the Rev.* Mr. Whitefield's *Journal from* England *to* Philadelphia, New York, New Brunswick, Philadelphia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina *and* Savannah *in* Georgia; *with his Answer to the Bishop of* London's *Letter.*—*The Boston Evening Post, Aug.* 18, 1740. *No.* 263.

To be SOLD,

Two choice Tracts of Land, lying in *West-New-Jersey*: One containing about 300 Acres, near *Paibaqualy*[1] Mountain in *Morris* County, two Miles from *Delaware* River, above 100 Acres of it clear Meadow;

[1] Pahaquarry.

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The other containing 300 Acres, finely timber'd, with rich Land fit for Meadowing, lying on *Waweyatah* Brook, about 3 Miles from *Delaware*. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to *Isaac Brown* in *Philadelphia*.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 21. 1740.

Run away the 11th Instant, from *Michael Branin*, of *Evesham* Township, *Burlington* County, a Servant Man, named *John Cuffey*, a Londoner, aged about 30 or 40, of short stature, dark Complexion, his Hair cut off with shears, a scar upon one of his Cheeks, his Legs bow'd forwards: Had on when he went away a Kersey Jacket, ozenbrigs Drawers open knee'd, old worsted Leggins, a pair of shoes, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid

Michael Branin.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 21. 1740.

Stolen from *Thomas Steeples*, of *Springfield* of *Burlington* County, on the first Day of *March* last. a white Horse of low Stature, well built for Strength, short back'd, a small Head, and little Ears, two white Eyes, one whiter than the other, a long Mane on the off Side, curl'd and trim'd on the other, deep breasted and thick necked like a Stallion; a large Switch Tail and narrow Buttocks, and four white Hoofs.

Any Person bringing to me the Horse and Rider, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward, or the Horse himself, *Forty Shillings* paid by *Thomas Steeples.*

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 24. 1740.

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New Port, Rhode Island September 5. Entred In, Davis from Amboy.

Boston. Cleared Out Stoughton for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Sept.* 8. 1740. *No.* 334.

Run away on the 23d past, from *James Leonard*, of *Kingston*, in *Middlesex* County, *East-New-Jersey*, a Negroe Man named *Simon*, aged about 40 Years, is a well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has large Eyes, and a Foot 12 Inches long; he was bred and born in this Country, talks good *English*, can read and write, is very slow in his Speech, can bleed and draw Teeth, Pretending to be a great Doctor and very religious, and says he is a Churchman. Had on a dark grey Broadcloth Coat, with other good Apparel, and peeked toe'd Shoes. He took with him a black Horse, about 13 Hands and an half high, a Star in his Forehead, branded with 2 on the near Thigh or Shoulder, and trots; also a black hunting Saddle, about half worn.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Negro, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

James Leonard.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 11. 1740.

Run away on the 4th Inst. at Night, from *William* and *Samuel Pancoost*, of *Mansfield* Township in *Burlington* County, *West-New Jersey*, two English Men, viz. One named *Edward Townshend*, aged about 30 Years, a lusty big bon'd Fellow, stooping

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forward in his Shoulders, brown Complexion and brown Hair cut very short: Had on a greyish blue Coat with slash Sleeves and brass Buttons, a striped tickin Vest, old leather Breeches, good check'd Shirt, dark yarn Stockings, good peeked toe'd Shoes with brass Buckles in 'em and a felt Hat. The other named *John Leonard*, aged about 18 Years, short of Stature, fair complexion'd, no Hair, by Trade a Weaver: Had on a grey Coat with flat white metal Buttons, a blue cloth Vest, brown cloth Breeches, dark yarn Stockings, good peeked toe'd Shoes with brass Buckles in 'em, and a new Felt Hat. They talk broad *West-Country*, and have been in this Country but about 8 Weeks.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each and reasonable Charges, paid by

William Pancoost,
Sept. 11. 1740 *Samuel Pancoost.*

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 11. 1740.

To be sold by publick Vendue at the Coffee-House on Friday the Tenth Day of October next.

A Certain Tract of Land situate on the Branches of Tohockanickon *River, in* Hunterdon County, *now* Morris County, *in the Province of* West-New-Jersey, *beginning at a white Oak Corner Tree marked M. C. thence extending along Lines of Trees, viz. North ten Degrees East, sixty-six Chains, crossing the said River, to a Corner white Oak standing on a little Hill, thence North twenty-nine Degrees*

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West, one Hundred forty-five Chains to a Corner Post; thence West sixty-two Chains to a Corner black Oak; thence South twenty-five Degrees West, one Hundred and forty-eight Chains to a marked Pine Tree; thence South eighty Degrees East, eighty-six Chains, crossing the said River, to a marked white Oak; thence South twenty-three Degrees East, eighty Chains, to a white Oak; thence North sixty-five Degrees East, by Governor Penn's Land, ninety Chains, to the Place of Beginning, containing Two Thousand Five Hundred and Eleven Acres, and the usual Allowance for Highways.

Any Person inclining to purchase the said Land *by applying to* White and Taylor *in* Philadelphia, *may be informed as to the Title, and Terms of Payment, and may see a Plan of the said Land in the Hands of* Joseph Peace, *Esq; of* Trenton.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 11. 1740.

NOTICE is hereby given, that if the Heir or Heirs of *George Elkintong*, late of *Northampton* in the County of *Burlington*, *New-Jersey*, be now living, that upon their applying to the Printers hereof they may hear of something to their Advantage.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Sept.* 18–25, 1740.

New-York. A Master of an Egg Harbour Man just come in Reports that on Wednesday last from the Beach there he saw the flashes and Heard the Report of a great Number of Guns which continued upwards of three Hours but no other Vessel being yet come in nor no further Account we must suspend

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our Thought of it.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Sept.* 22. 1740.

Custom-House, New-York. Outward Entries. Brig. Dolphin, R. Jeffery, for New-Jersey. *Cleared for Departure.* Brig. Dolphin, R. Jeffery, to New-Jersey. —*The New York Weekly Journal, Sept.* 22. 1740.

Extract of a private Letter from South-Carolina, *dated* Sept. 8.

Last Saturday 3 Companies arrived in 3 Vessels from Connecticut, but one of them happened to strike upon a Rock at Hellgate, which has occasioned them to unload and repair the Breach; it's said that their Provisions are pretty much damaged. The 5 Companies raised in this Province were all on board last Week, and ready to sail, only waited for the Connecticut Forces, they expect to meet the Boston Forces at Sandy hook. The 2 Companies raised in New-Jersey, it's said, are embarked at Amboy. The 3 Companies from Rh. Island are arrived here, waiting to sail with the Forces raised here, who are to sail with Convoy on Wednesday next. We hear that the 8 Companies raised in Pensilvania sailed from thence the 22d Instant for Virginia.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Oct.* 7. 1740. *No.* 703.

To be Let *by James Warie in Burlington*, by the Year or Term of Years, on reasonable Rent, A Large Brick House, Cellar, Kitchen, Well, Garden and Orchard, a large Timber Yard, a fine Launching Place, where several large Ships have been Built, good conveniences for bringing Timber by Land or

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Water, and a fine Hauling Place.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Oct.* 9–16, 1740.

Non nobis nati sed patræ.

NO Man is greater in my Esteem, than he that is truely actuated by a national Spirit to preserve the Interest of his Country; what Man is so brutal, and groveling upon Earth, that upon reading the lives of ancient *Patriots*, will not be stirred up to a generous Emulation of their noble virtues, and rouze his Soul into a deep Contemplation of the immortal Honours that flow from a resolute contempt of Death. Was not *Cato*, a greater Example than *Ulysses* or *Atlas*, who without the concurrent help of any, supported the sinking commonwealth, till at last as inseperable Companions they were crushed together—The brave Man dreads nothing more than being affected with the weakness of effeminacy, his mind is not inflamed by the imaginary appearance of things, he courageously erects a Bulwark between him and selfish fondness, he is not enslaved by the menaces or glories of Fortune; he considers himself under the Relation of being his Country's Guardian, and in opposition to all Accidents he maintains his Places reckoning it a Duty incumbent to sacrifice his private Interest to the advantage of the Republick.

The desire of Security is a caution of base and inglorious Minds: Let us therefore learn of *Phæton*, who was not dismayed at his Father's telling him the dangerous consequence that might attend his undertaking, but rather grew importunate to stand in the Station which *Phoebus* trembled in; when the Case of our Nation calls to us for assistance we ought to

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consider Life as a particle of flying Time, and act boldly in defence of her injured Rights despising the dissolution of our earthly frame to become an inimitable example to future ages—I can not help reflecting upon the Debauches of these times, who being neither willing to Serve, nor fit to Commands choose rather to be smothered with perfumes than honorably fall a victim to the mercy of their Enemies, some of them place their felicity in wealth, some in a Disengagement from public Affairs, some in Sensuality and in learning the Art of voluptuousness, some in popular applause within the walls of an invincible Garrison, others in Colours and metals, but what do these falls and fading Enjoyments contribute to surviving Fame; when *Pluto's* infernal Minister summons them to appear before the lawful tribunal of inexorable *Rhadamanthus* they are judicially sentenced into the vile and contemptible Cavern, which hath this Inscription, *nos numerus fuimus fruges consumere noti.* Soon are they buried in the silent Grave of oblivion, and their existence no longer remains recorded than that of the Quick decaying *Mushroom*: This is the Reward, that is due to inglorious Softhings, whose Lives and Estates the noble and courageous bear Arms, and lye in trenches to defend, dreading the Chyrurgeon more than the Enemy, they fear not their own End, being fully persuaded that an end they must have, and that all Created beings are subject to a temporary Limitation, nay even if the Earth shined upon her Womb and Disclose all the Secrets of the Subterranean Regions, they look down with undaunted Courage, they expose

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themselves to the fury of Earthquakes, Thunder, the threat of Gods Daemons, fire, Lightning, Seas, the Glowing of *Scythian* sands, in short the total Dissolution of the Universe and at length they are stigmatized by the Incorrigble base and disingenuous Policy of the effeminate Part of Mankind with the odious and ungenerous epithet of fool hardy, rash, and Inconsiderate.

What a sumptuous apology do these reptiles make for the Gallantry of their contempt? What deep characters must these titles imprint on the noble Mind of the brave Man who is ready to deposite his Life for the publick safety. Let us defy Death, press and persevere, untill we are crowned with consulary Honours, and the Spoils of publick Enemies; then shall the Annals of time receive our Fame, and register it among the heroes of the golden Age, who were defenders and establishers of their Country; while the sollicitous about dresses, Meats, and *Roman* delicacies are overwhelmed in the obscure streams of forgetful Lethe; If one could but see the Mind of a couragious Man, as it is illustrated with the true principles of Generosity, would he be not charmed at such an object, and decline to set his Heart upon things trivial and contemptible: Did not *Socrates* leave us an example, how easy a thing it is to gain the ascendent over the two great terrors of Mankind, Death and a Goal. In fine we ought always to reflect upon the Law of Man as the Law of Nature, and that merely to live is common with irrational Creatures.

New Jersey, July 15th. 1740.

—*The New York Weekly Journal,* Oct. 13. 1740.

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NOTICE is hereby given,

That the Ferry from the City of *Philadelphia* to *West-New-Jersey*, is to be lett by the Corporation of said City on reasonable Terms.

Any Person inclining to take the same, may apply to the Mayor of the said City.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Oct.* 16–23, 1740.

Custom House Boston, Oct. 18. Cleared out, Webb for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Oct.* 20, 1740. *No.* 272.

Custom-House, Boston Entred In, Colman from Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Oct.* 23–30, 1740. *No.* 1910.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of *Samuel Biles*, of *Notingham* in *New-Jersey*, Deceased, are desired to come and settle with *Mary Cary*, living at the House of *Elizabeth Biles* in *Trenton*.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Oct.* 23–30, 1740.

Just Published and to be Sold by the Printer hereof, The several Acts Passed by the Governor, Council and Assembly of *New-Jersey* at the last Sessions held at *Burlington*, Price 2 s. 6.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Nov.* 6–13, 1740.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *Casparus Van Nortshand*[1] of *Rariton, Black-Smith*, are desired to send in their Accounts to *John Braughton*, of *Rariton*, who is impowered by the Executors to Pay the same:

1 Van Nortstrand.

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And also all Persons that are indebted to the said *Casparus Van Nortshand*, are dessired to pay their respective Ballance to said *Braughton*, and prevent further Trouble.—*The New-York Weekly Journal, Nov.* 10. 1740.

All persons who were Plantiffs in any Suit or Suits, which depended or were commenced in the Court of *Common-Pleas*, in the County of *Gloucester* in the Province of *New-Jersey*, or issued to said County returnable to the Supream Court of said Province, between the 1st Day of September 1733, and the 10th Day of the Month called June 1736, being the Time that *Jacob Medcalf*, Esq; deceased, was High Sheriff of said County, are desired to pay the Sheriffs Fees which accrued in such Suit or Suits during the said Time, unto Joseph Cooper[1] of said County, one of the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of the said *Jacob Medcalf*, (or to shew the said *Joseph Cooper* that such Fees are paid, and to whom) at any Time before next *December* Court at *Gloucester*, which is on the fourth Third day, or Tuesday in that Month; or to meet the said *Joseph Cooper* at *Gloucester* any Time during said Court, and pay the same, or shew they are paid; otherwise they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs.

Also any Person or Persons who were otherwise indebted to the said Jacob in his Life time, or that were indebted to his Widow *Hannah Medcalf*, de-

[1] Joseph Cooper (junior) was a son of Joseph Cooper, of Newton, and Lydia Riggs his wife. He was b. at Newton 1691; d. 1749; m. Mary Hudson, and had one child, Mary, who m. Jacob Howell, Jr. He was elected to the Assembly from Gloucester county in 1730 and served until his death.

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ceased, in her Life time, are desired to pay their respective Debts unto *Joseph Cooper* (who is also one of the Executors of said *Hannah's* Will) within the Time last mentioned. And those who have any Demands against said Estate are desired to come and settle such Demands with said *Joseph Cooper* within the Time aforesaid, and receive the Ballances due to them.

Nov. 19, 1740.

Joseph Cooper,
William Hudson, jun. } Executors

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *Nov.* 13–20, 1740.

A Jersey Boy's Time for Seven Years, to be sold. Enquire of the Printer.—The Boston Evening-Post, *Nov.* 24. 1740. *No.* 277.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation, lying in the Township of Chesterfield, Burlington County, West-New-Jersey, containing 500 Acres of good Land, well timber'd, about 180 whereof is clear'd, and under good Fence, and well improv'd with Clover and other English Grass; on which is a large new dwelling House and Kitchen, the House is two Story high, and hath four large Rooms on a Floor, with a large Cellar; all which are finished off after the best Manner, being very commodiously situated for the Reception of any Person who has a large Family; likewise there is a large new Barn, big enough to hold near 1000 Bushels of Grain, and great store of new Stable-Room belonging to it, with sundry other Conveniences; also 42

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Acres of good Meadow Ground, well improved with English Grass, and a large Quantity more may be made with but a small Charge; likewise, an Orchard, containing between 3 and 400 Trees, most of them choice Fruit, sufficient (in a bearing Year) to make between 2 or 300 Barrels of Cyder. The said Plantation is well accommodated with Water, there being two very fine Creeks that run through it; it lyeth also very handy both to Mill and Market. Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase the said Plantation, may apply to Daniel Bacon, living in Burlington, and be informed as to the Price and Payment.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 27. 1740.

Whereas I the Subscriber on or about the 25th of October last past, purchased of a certain *William Tough*, of *Salem* in *West-New-Jersey*, a Negro Woman Slave, which he the said *William* warranted to be Sound and in good Order; in consideration whereof I pass'd my Note to him for the Payment of Twenty five Pounds next *May*: The next Day after the Purchase of said Negro I discovered she was much troubled with Fitts, where by she is rendered unable to perform any Service, and I am much Deceived and imposed upon in the Purchase: These are therefore to forewarn all Persons not to be concern'd with, or take any Assignment of the said Note from the said *William Tough* for I am determined not to pay the same, until a Trial at Law be had thereupon

Jonathan Strainge

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Nov.* 27 *to Dec.* 4, 1740.

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Stolen out of the Fulling-Mill of *John Blackwood*, in *Gloucester County*, on *Timber Creek*, three Pieces of Worsted Cloth, viz One Piece of 17 Yards of a pale mixt Colour; in another 12 Yards, the Filling of black Sheeps Wool, and 3 Yards of the same Piece is fill'd with a blewish Grey; the other Piece 6 Yards of Tammy, dyed a deep Brown.

Whoever takes up and secures said Thief, so that the Cloth may be had again, shall have three Pounds Reward paid by *John Blackwood*.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *Nov.* 27 *to Dec.* 4, 1740.

New-York. Last Week arriv'd at *Amboy* a Sloop from *Jamaica*, by whom we have the agreeable News, that Capt. Warren after his Arrival there went out on a cruise, when he had the good Fortune in a few days to meet with a rich *Spanish* Sloop. . . . . —*The New-York Weekly Journal*, *Dec.* 1, 1740.

On Saturday last came hither by Land from New Brunswick in the Jerseys, the Rev. Mr. *Gilbert Tennent*, who preach'd twice the next Day at the Rev. Mr. Webb's Meeting House, and yesterday in the afternoon he preach'd a Lecture at the same Place, to very great Acceptance: He is to preach this Evening's Lecture at Dr. *Colman's* Meeting House in Brattle-Street: To-morrow about three o'Clock afternoon he will preach a Lecture at the Old South Meeting House; and on Thursday next he is to preach the Lecture at the usual Time and Place.—

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The New England Weekly Journal, Dec. 16. 1740. *No.* 127.[1]

Value of Paper Money, or Bills of Credit in the Plantations. . . . . . The Jersey's 160 for 100l. Sterl.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Dec.* 22. 1740.

The Reverend Mr. *Tennent* preach'd at the several Places mentioned in our last, and on Friday last he preach'd in the forenoon at Mr. *Morehead's* Meeting House, and in the Evening at Dr. *Colman's*; on Saturday last in the Afternoon at the Rev. Mr. *Webb's* Meeting House; on the Lord's Day in the forenoon at Mr. *Morehead's* Meeting House, and in the afternoon at the Work House in the Common, and in the Evening at Dr. *Colman's* Meeting House where was a vast crowded Assembly, and several Hundreds were forc'd to go away not being able to get into the House; yesterday he preach'd at the Rev. Mr. *Gee's* Meeting House; this Evening he is to preach the Lecture at Dr. *Colman's* Meeting House, and to-morrow in the afternoon he is to preach a Lecture at Mr. Webb's Meeting House.—*—The New England Weekly Journal, Dec.* 23. 1740. *No.* 714.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of Sarah Dimsdale, late of *Haddonfield,* in the County of *Gloucester,* and Province of *New-Jersey,* Widow, deceased, are desired forthwith to pay their respective Debts, to the Executors of her last Will and Testament,

1 This should be No. 713.

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thereby to enable them to pay the Legacies in the said Will Bequeathed, otherwise they may expect to be Sued in a very short Time, they having already farr relapsed the Time of Payment. And all Persons that have any Demands on the said Estate, or Accounts depending, are desired to come and adjust the same with

Joseph Kaighin,[1] in *New-Jersey*, and *John Dillwyn*, in *Philadelphia* } Executors.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Dec.* 25 *to Jan.* 1. 1740,1.

New York, Decemb. 15.

Value of Paper Money, or Bills of Credit in the Plantations.

New England, Connecticut, Rhode-Island, New-Hampshire, 525 *l. New-York*, 160 *l. The Jersey's*, 160 *l. Pennsylvania*, 170 *l. Maryland*, 200 *l. North-Carolina*, 1400 *l. South-Carolina*, 800 *l.* for 100 *l.* Sterling.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Monday, Jan.* 12. 1741. *No.* 284.

To the Author of the Letter in the Post-Boy, *of the 28th of December last.*

Sir,

In Answer to Your's of *December* the 28th (which I received in the publick Print in my return

[1] John Kaign, a native of the Isle of Man, was a carpenter, a resident of Byberry, Bucks county, Penn., in 1694. In 1696 he m. (his second wife) Ann, widow of Andrew Griscom, and sister of John Dole, of Newton township, in Old Gloucester county, N. J. In 1696 he bought a tract of 455 acres in Newton. He was a Judge and member of the Legislature. He died in 1724. His son Joseph was b. 4 December, 1702; was surveyor of the highways in 1723, and assessor from 1736 until his death, in 1749. In 1727 he m. Mary Estaugh, of Philadelphia, dau. of James and niece of John Estaugh, of Haddonfield. He left children Joseph, John (a physician), Isaac, James, Elizabeth. He lived in a substantial brick house part of which was still standing in 1877, near Kaign's Point ferry.—*Clement's First Settlers in Newton Township*, 153-7.

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from the Eastward) I would observe, that you have been misinformed as to that Matter of Charge you alledge; viz. of my leaving my Flock from Time to Time destitute and unprovided for. In my late Journey to the Southward, which was for two Months space, just before I came this Way, my People were constantly supplied; and before I came into the Motion of travelling into these Northern Colonies, the Neighbouring Ministers (of whose Integrity I have good Assurance) of their own accord, promised to supply my People: and therefore your Inuendo's of my being unnatural, and worse than an Infidel, bottom'd upon a wrong Hypothesis, might have been spar'd.

In Answer to the Question you put to my Conscience, (namely, Whether or not, the Reason of my travelling so many hundreds of Miles to preach the Gospel, was not founded upon the insufficiency of the Ministers for their Office?) I beg leave to observe, that my Opinion of the Ministry of *New-England*, was the same before I came this Way, as it is now; viz that there are (as in other professing Countries) some good, and some bad among them, some sound in Principle, and some unsound; and further add, that I was informed before I left home by divers Persons worthy of Credit, that there has been in most Places of *New England*, for some considerable tract of Time, a lamentable Decay of the Power of Godliness, both among Ministers and People; so that there has been little to be heard, of a Work of Conviction and Conversion carrying on in them:

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And this divers worthy Persons among the Ministry as well as Laity of *New England*, have acknowledged in my hearing, to be a Truth bitterly to be bewail'd! And it is probable, that if the Author of the Letter duly considers the present State of Things, he will be of the same Sentiment.

The Occasion of my Travels, was not a Notion of any superior Qualifications in me, for the carrying on of that good work, Which GOD has more remarkably begun of late in this Land. Neither was the Design hereof to bring the standing Ministry into Contempt. And it seems not so Kind in this Gentleman as could be wish'd for, to insinuate this upon so slender a Foundation, which will easily bear a contrary construction. Does not the faithful preaching of the Word of GOD by Strangers, tend to strengthen the Hands of those Ministers, who deserve to be encouraged; and as for dead dry Drones, it is no great Matter how soon their Ministry be brought into Contempt.

Having been thro' much Importunity prevail'd with, to travel some Journeys to the Southward, and having seen much of the Divine Power in those Travels, to the awakening of a great Number of Persons; and hearing of the Success of the Reverend Mr. *Whitefield's* Labours in *New-England*, and being much urg'd by him, and divers other Ministers in those Parts where I live, to come this Way, as well as earnestly invited by several pious Ministers of *New England*, to come over to their *Macedonia* and help them. After I had been toss'd up and down on

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the Billows of distrustful Fears, Reluctance, and contrary Reasonings, thro' frequent Supplications to the Father of Lights, both my self, and with others, for Direction; I found a willingness notwithstanding of my mean Qualifications of Mind, and cold Constitution of Body, to face the Northern Gusts, and commit my self into the Hands of the great GOD, in order to make an Attempt for the promoting of his Kingdom by travelling. Which I consequently did, and have since seen no Cause to repent of it; For in divers Places which I have been in, since I left home, that good GOD (who will not Seal a Blank) has graciously visibly and uncommonly bless'd my poor Labours to the spiritual Good of many Souls. My own Defence makes the mentioning of those Things necessary, which otherwise I would have omitted. I ascribe the Glory of those Successes to that Sovereign good GOD, who will send by whom he will send, and who out of the Mouths of Babes and Sucklings, is wont to ordain Praise.

And indeed I may truly add, that I was somewhat influenced to undertake this Journey, by the Hopes of obtaining further Progress in the Christian Course, by that continual Train of Labours and Hardships, which I foresaw I should be engaged in and exposed to. Do not general Rules admit of Exceptions? In extraordinary Times, when the Spirit of GOD is uncommonly powred forth, may not extraordinary Methods be pursu'd, without Censure?

Thus Sir, I have given a hasty and simple Narrative of the Reasons of my Conduct in the Case suspected by you, which I trust will be satisfactory

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to all that fear GOD, and heartily wish the Weal of Zion. I add no more, but remain,

Your's &c.

Gilbert Tennent.

Marblehead, Jan.
21st 1740.

Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, Jan 9th. P. Scr.

'We have now among us the Rev. Mr. Tennent; 'a very faithful and labourious Preacher: I have 'heard him four long Sermons; much to my Satisfac-'tion, and I hope Edification.

Thursday January 15

'Since I wrote the *Postcript* above, the heavenly 'Man has delivered two more excellent Sermons, in 'a manner so affecting and effectual, as I never heard 'Man speak before: For as he reason'd of the 'infinite Love and Condescention of *Christ*, and of 'his compassionate Manner of inviting us miserable 'distressed Reptiles of the Dust to come unto Him 'for Relief; a great Part of the very numerous 'Audience trembled,—and I hope not *Felix* like; for 'there seem'd to be a most devout Attention, and 'the most reverential Awe apparent in every Man, 'Woman and Child, that ever I saw. Every ones 'Conscience seem'd to be more or less awaken'd; 'and turn which Way you would you'd see large 'Numbers melted into Tears; and for a considerable 'Time before the Conclusion of the last pathetic 'Sermon, there were such Outcries and loud Weep-'ings of the Congregation, that you could hardly dis-'tinguish one Sound from another. I hope they 'were not all human Sallies but have Reason to think

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'some were effectually touch'd, and are under suit-'able Convictions of their miserable State.

'Not only the Dress and Person, but the Preach-'ing of this good Man, which is rational and scrip-'tural, was represented to us as wretchedly mean and 'contemptible; and by some was scoff'd at and ridi-'cul'd; but none that heard his Sermons here, more 'especially the two last, can open their Lips to the 'Disparagement of the sacred Performances, except 'it be such Miscreants who are mad eno' to sport 'with Damnation, and to recreate their jovial stoical 'Fancies with the Scenes of infernal and interminable 'Misery. The Merit of this heavenly Man has se-'cur'd the Esteem and Veneration of all among us, 'that have the least Pretence to Piety or Understand-'ing: And if you or any of our Friends have not 'heard him, I can't acquit myself without recommend-'ing it to them and you most earnestly, if your Health 'will admit of it.

Adieu, your's —— ——

—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Jan.* 27. 1741. [1742.] *No.* 719.

Prepared for the Press, by the Rev. Mr. *Jonathan Dickinson*, several Discourses on these Five Points in Divinity, Viz. *The Decree of Election, Original Sin, Justification by Faith, Free Grace in Conversion, and The Saints Perseverance* ——— which upon due Encouragement, it's intended, shall speedily be publish'd Subscriptions are taken in by *Kneeland* & *Green*, and *S. Eliot.*—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Jan.* 27. 1741. *No.* 719.

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New-York. Last week Capt. *Barnes* from *S. Carolina* came up to Town having left his Sloop at *Shrewsbury*, where she is froze up.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Feb.* 9. 1741.

Boston. The Reverend Mr. *Tennent* is now daily preaching among us, to very general Satisfaction, and with remarkable Success.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, Feb.* 10. 1741. *No.* 721.

New-York. We hear from *New-Brunswick*, that a most terrible Fire has happened there which intirely consumed the Dwelling House of Mr. *Philip French*, a Gentleman of that Place and all the Furniture &c. belonging thereto the People therein hardly escaping with their Lives, and a Daughter of Mr. *French*, being forc'd to jump out of a Window, two Story's high, how the Fire began is yet unknown.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Feb.* 16. 1741.

Just published, and sold by *D. Henchman*, in Cornhill.

The Righteousness of the Scribes *and* Pharisees *considered, in a* SERMON *on* Matth. 5. 20. *Preach'd at the* Evening-Lecture *in* Boston, Jan. 27, 1740, 1. *By* Gilbert Tennent, *A. M. and Minister of the Gospel at* New-Brunswick, *in* New-Jersey.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Feb.* 23. 1741. *No.* 290.

Boston. The Reverend Mr. *Tennent* who has been preaching among us for some Time past, with great Fervour and remarkable Success, left the Town yesterday about Noon, having preached his farewell Sermon at Dr. *Colman's* Meeting House to

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a vast Assembly, from Act. 11. 23. *Who when he came, and had seem the Grace of God, was glad, and exhorted them all, that with purpose of Heart they would cleave unto the Lord.* After which Mr. *Tennent* took his affectionate Leave of great Numbers of People of all Ages, who came about him, expressing his earnest Desire that the Concern that appeared among us might be lasting and more general. —*The New England Weekly Journal, March* 3. 1741. *No.* 724.

The following Lines from Cambridge, *tho' they do not come from the* College, *we hope will be acceptable to our Readers.*

On the Departure of the Rev. Mr. Gilbert Tennent *from* Cambridge.

O Blessed Man, great *Tennent*! what shall we
No more hear Christ's Word sounded forth by thee.
Dost thou this Morning take thy final Leave
Of us, O how it makes our Souls to grieve?
Must we no longer hear thy thundring Voice,
To bid thee farewell yet, is not our Choice.
Must *Cambridge* never more behold thy Face;
O wilt not thou once more our Pulpit grace!
Must not the *College* see thy Face again?
Must now thy Voice be sounding no more in
The *College-Hall*, where thou hast twice discharg'd
Thy self; thy Heart was very much enlarg'd,
In speaking, where the Students might thee hear,
Inviting them to come to Jesus dear.
Thy first Ambition is to strike their Heart,
With Words that pierces thro' 'em like a Dart:
The Terrors of the Law is thundred forth,

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The Flame that's in thy Heart bursts from thy Mouth.
Thy Love for Souls, and Zeal for GOD doth flame,
And first to speak to them in JESUS name,
To those who are designed for to be
Devoted to the Gospel Ministry;
Directing them how first of all they must,
Humble themselves to GOD, even to the Dust,
Under a Sense of their forlorn Estate,
By Nature, and their own Performance hate.
Regeneration is the Work which he,
Doth press upon the Gospel Ministry,
Praying, dear Lord, converted let them be,
Or cast them out, their dreadful State to see.
O Man of GOD, dost thou speak feelingly;
Dost thou Know what 'tis to converted be?
Hast thou experienc'd and dost thou dost,[1]
The New Birth what it is to undergo?
Didst thou begin at fourteen Years of Age,
With Flesh and Devil a lasting War to wage?
Hast thou the Life of GOD, within thy Soul?
Dost thou not fear what ov'r thee may roll?
Hast thou the Faith that overcomes the World;
Altho' the Mountains in the Sea be hurl'd?
Tho' Hell and Earth together do combine,
And both together Hand in Hand do join,
Thou fearest not, they cannot hurt thee now,
Thou standest firm e'en like Mount Sion to.
When such a faithful Labourer is sent,
Who willing is to spend and to be spent;
A Blessing 'tis indeed from Him on high,
Who is enthron'd above the lofty Sky:
And such a Preacher God hath sent to us,

[1] A misprint for *know*.

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To thunder forth on us Mount Sina's Curse,
And shew us what a dreadful State we're in,
While we are under the reigning Pow'r of Sin.
This Man of GOD, a faithful *Tennent* is,
Faithful in seeking our Souls Happiness.
He tells us that the Works of the Law are vain,
That we can never by it Salvation gain.
Like Pharisees we must not make our brags,
But count our Righteousness as filthy Rags,
Yea by the Law we must be killed quite,
That by the Grace of Jesus we live might.
Works of our own can't justify us, no,
Works are the natural Fruits of Faith we know.
The worst of Hypocrites good Works may do,
And a great Shew of Holiness make too.
They may perform a round of Duties like
The best of Christians, and yet perish quite
This mighty Hero with a powerful Voice,
Has plainly told us how to make our Choice.
'Tis first to mourn that we can't mourn for Sin,
And strive to mortify our Lusts within;
To search the bottom of our Hearts, and find
Our[1] all that's there contrary to God's Mind,
He sounds the Doctrine forth of Self-denial,
And says we must expect the fiery Trial,
If in Christ Jesus we live godly would,
Then suffer Persecution sure we should.
Come out for Christ we must against all those
That do his Cause and Interest oppose.
Suffer with Christ we must if we would reign
With Christ in Heaven, and his Glory gain.

[1] Out.

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He solemnly doth warn both Old and Young,
To flee and to escape the Wrath to come.
And come to Jesus by a living Faith,
This is the Way to Happiness he saith.
True Faith in Christ with new Obedience is,
The Way that we must enter into Bliss.
When we have with our utmost Diligence,
Done what we can God's Glory to advance,
We merit nothing from the Hand of God,
But to be punish'd with his scourging Rod.
And if at last we do arrive at heaven,
It is free Grace, free Grace, 'tis freely giv'n.
These are the Doctrines which this Man of God,
Has spread thro' *New England* where's[1] he's trod,
He thunders first, a Son of Thunder is,
And then he lightens the true Way to bliss.
These are Doctrines which we must embrace,
If e're in Heav'n we mean to gain a Place.
When *Whitefield* that bless'd Saint of God first came
The very Doctrines he preached were the same.
He spake these Truths to us with such a Flame,
Of Love and Zeal in his great Master's Name.
Which caus'd both Old and Young to shed forth Tears
Reflecting on their State, caus'd many Fears.
In all the Churches thro' *New England* where
He preach'd these Gospel Truths, Weeping was there.
What this great Master of Assemblies spoke
Great *Tennent* is not come for to revoke
Those great and awful Truths he did declare,
But clinched the Nails which by him fasten'd were.
And he has done it with such great Success,

[1] where'er

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That many Souls will God forever bless.
That has inclin'd his Servant for to come,
From foreign Lands to drive his children home:
And now the Work of GOD it is begun,
Lord carry it on to a great Perfection.
Let Ministers and People all take heed,
To nourish and to cherish the good Seed,
Which has been sown with so much Zeal and Fire,
Least we return to wallowing in the Mire.
And since that thou no longer here must stay,
Let Heav'ns Blessing follow thee we pray.
Cambridge ten Times illuminated by
The flaming Rays that in thy Breast did lie.
And now this Light from us is extinguish'd 'tis
But yet a bright Light still continued is.
When thou O Man of God hast took thy flight,
Nathanael[1] stays a bright and shining Light;
An *Israelite* indeed to guide our Way,
Unto the heav'nly Canaan, there to stay;
To sing our glorious Redeemer's Praise,
Unto Eternity thro' all the Days.

—*The New-England Weekly Journal, March* 3. 1741. [1742.] *No.* 724.

TO be Sold above half a Mile about *New-Brunswick*, on *Piscataway* side near the Landing a small Farm or Tract of Land, containing 50 Acres of good

[1] The Rev. Nathaniel Appleton, D. D., pastor of the church at Cambridge, Mass., 1717-1784; Fellow of Harvard College, 1717-1779; an able preacher and zealous pastor. He was a man of quick wit and ready resources, as illustrated by an incident in his courtship. Riding up one day to the house of the young lady who had won his love, he saw a rival's horse tied to the fence. Quietly dismounting, he tied his own horse securely, unloosed the other and with a cut of his whip sent him flying down the road. Then going into the house he coolly told the other gentleman that he had seen a horse running away down the road, and asked was it his? The other rushed out after his flying steed, while Appleton stayed, pressed his suit, proposed the momentous question and was accepted.

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up Land 11 Acres of Choice fresh Meadow, the best in that part of the Country, with a good and fashionable Dwelling House a Store adjoining the same and a large separate Store, a good Orchard, Garden, Barn, &c. with many other Conveniencies, very Commodious for a Store Keeper, or Farmer. Whoever inclines to Purchase the same may upon Application, to Mrs. *Jane Dugdale*, living on the Primises be informed of the Price and Conditions of Sale.—*The New York Weekly Journal, March* 16. 1741.

Boston, Feb. 28*th* 1740, 1.

The following Lines are humbly Dedicated to the Rev. Mr. Gilbert Tennent, by Mrs. *S. M.* upon hearing him display both the Terrors of the Law and blessed Invitations of the Gospel, to awaken Sinners, and comfort Saints.

See Heaven born TENNENT from Mount Sinai flies;
With flaming Targets, lightning in his Eyes.
Hear him with bless'd Experience tell,
The Law can do no more, than doom to Hell.
He rends the covering off the infernal Pit,
Least tho'tless Souls securely drop in it.
Welcome, dear thund'ring Herald of the Lord;
God prosper in thy Hand the flaming Sword,
It's office now is chang'd, our Jesus be ador'd.
It once was set to guard Life's lovely Tree,
But now sweet Christ, to drive home Souls to thee.
Yet, O dear sacred TENNENT, pray beware,
Least too much Terror, prove to some a Snare.
Least stupid Scoffers be provok'd to say,
They were by awful Curses drove away.
And while the snarling Dogs bark at the Whip,

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Some frighted Sheep shou'd in the Mire skip.
By Love divine, draw them from black Despair,
For 'tis hard rising, once we're plunged there.
A cursed Nature, and a frowning GOD,
A guilty Conscience, Oh most dreadful Load!
'Tis Hell begun, when these sad Sights we see;
Without a precious Christ, the Remedy.
O sacred Surgeon, ply the healing Balm,
Least deep Incision, should weak Grace disarm.
Thus does our Lord a blessed mixture use,
He wounds and heals the Souls he deigns to chuse.
Heroic Champion, mount Love's blazing Car,
Brandish the Sword, where hardned Sinners are.
Least they to their eternal sorrow know,
All you can say, comes short of endless Woe.
O where's the Mortal that has Eyes to see,
More than a Glance of vast Eternity?
But O how can I bear to write or speak,
Unwelcome News, my Thot's connexion break.
That blessed TENNENT should so soon depart,
Has rais'd a Palpitation in my Heart.
A favourite Prophet of the blessed GOD,
A Blessing purchas'd by the Saviour's Blood.
O! that I could his Vertues live and speak,
For GOD couragious, to his Foes is meek.
Tho' Demons rage, when ere he comes in Sight,
Christ's Lambs surround his Feet, with bless'd Delight;
Repeat the awful Musick of his Tongue,
And strike with Pleasure all the listning Throng.
Let cursed Scoffers now with Anguish mourn,
Alas from us he goes, but ah from you he's torn.
You shall no more behold the slighted Prize;

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GOD takes him now, in Justice from your Eyes.
But GOD's dear Saints, throw Nature's Tears away,
'Tis Sin to mourn this Resurrection Day.
'Tis now a glorious Spring of blooming Joy,
When Birds of Paradise, their Tongues imploy.
Tho' all our outward Blessings should depart,
We're ever near our dear Redeemer's Heart.
LORD tune my Heart, accept my feeble Song,
O that each Nerve were made a praising Tongue.
Forgive these Lines, wash all that I profess,
I'd praise thee with each Atom of my Flesh.
Let Angel Bands dear Tennent's Guards appear,
And strike his Foes with Blindness or with Fear.
O now bless'd Champion, let thy Courage raise,
Thou'rt safe in Christ, tho' many Hells should blaze.
—*The New-England Weekly Journal, March* 17. 1741. *No.* 726.

William Atlee and Thomas Hooton, of Trenton, having left off Trading in Partnership ever since December 1739. and having affixed up Advertisements for any Person Indebted to them to come and settle their Accounts, and to give Bond, or pay such Ballances; but few having complied therewith: This is to give Notice (by Reason of the distance of many such Debtors) that every Person who shall neglect or refuse to pay the Ballance of their several Accounts, or clear off such Bonds, or penal Bills, owing to the said Atlee and Hooton, on or before the first Day of May next, 1741, may expect to be sued for the same, the said Atlee and Hooton having agreed after that time to deliver their Books to a Lawyer, to recover for them such Debts then

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outstanding, without distinction of any Person whatsoever, or further sending after them.

N. B. The said William Atlee (until he can clear all Affairs relating to Partnership with Thomas Hooton) proposes with John Dagworthy, jun. to continue a Store at Trenton, to sell Cheap, and buy and sell only for ready Money.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 19, 1740-1.

New York, Feb. 17. We have the melancholly News from *New Brunswick*, in *New-Jersey*, That a few Days since, in the dead of the Night, a Fire broke out in the famous new House of Mr. *Philip French*,[1] (a Gentleman of that City) which consumed the same, with all the rich Furniture therein; Mr. *French* and his Family hardly escaped with their Lives, one of his Daughters (to save her Life) was forced to jump out of a Window two Story high. No other House took Fire from this, it being built at a small Distance from said City of *Brunswick*. It was one of the largest and most compleat Houses in the Province, and had been built but little more than one year.—*The Boston Evening-Post, March* 23. 1741. *No.* 294.

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[1] Philip French was a New York merchant. His father, Philip French or Franck, was a prominent merchant and sea captain, owner of much property, an Alderman, and a leading spirit in the anti-Leisler revolution, which brought him into much trouble. He married Annetje (daughter of Frederick Philipse by his second wife, Catharine, daughter of Oloff Stephanus Van Cortlandt, and widow of John Derval). The son, Philip, does not seem to have been active in affairs. He bought, perhaps about 1740, the extensive Inians property at New Brunswick, comprising much or most of the present site of that city, and, as stated, erected an elegant mansion. In 1745 he gave the site for Christ church, New Brunswick. He married Susanna, daughter of Major Anthony Brockholls, of Pompton, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of New York, and who had been driven out of that Province by Leisler. One of French's daughters, Susannah, married William Livingston, Governor of New Jersey, 1776-1790; another, Mary, married William Brown, whose first wife, Mary, was a daughter of William Burnet, Governor of New Jersey and New York, 1720-28.

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The following Letter respecting the Rev. Mr. Tennent's *Preaching, which was sent by a Rev. Gentleman to another Minister, being put into our Hands, that it may be made publick, we hope the same will be acceptable to our Readers.*

Rev. Sir,

You promised me, when I saw you last, a speedy Answer to my Letter, which, since you have failed to do, you may please to Answer *this* and *that* both under one. The Occasion of the present is an unhappy Report, that you were extreamly uneasy at Mr. *Tennent's* Performances, insomuch that you could hardly bear to give your Attendance till he had done. Which Report I can't help believing; it being confidently affirmed by ——— ——— And besides, it is natural to fear that Mr. *Tennent* must be *lightly esteemed* by all those who have an high value for *Dr. Clark*. The Grounds of your uneasiness were represented to be *that* Gentleman's consigning *so many* over to *Damnation*; and his sounding *Damnation* in their Ears, with *so much Vehemence* and *Repetition*.

As to the *first*, it is certain that he denounc'd the Wrath of God only upon licentious Livers; and those who content themselves with a *round of Duties*, and think to please God by *the dead Works of Righteousness which they do*, while they are Strangers to a Life of Grace, being *conformed to this World, and not transformed from it by the renewing of their Minds*. And did not *his* and *our* great Master authorize him to pronounce his Curse upon these; *doth not the Wrath of God upon them?* Yes, my Friend,

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as sure as that there is a God in Heaven, or Men upon Earth. And if you dare to preach another Doctrine (as I wou'd hope you dare not) you preach *another Gospel*; such as you never learned from Christ, and such as doth not tend to lead poor Sinners to Heaven; but only to help them on in their Journey to *Hell*, whether they are travelling apace of themselves.

And as Mr. *Tennent's Matter was sound Speech that cannot be condemned;* so was his *Manner*, such as become God's *Heralds*, who being *his Mouth*, must *cry aloud and spare not, but lift up their Voices like Trumpets, while they shew the House of Jacob their Sins*, and the Infinite Danger of them.

I know *that all the Sons of the Prophets*, are not *Sons of Thunder*; and that there is oftentimes more *of God in a still small Voice*, than in the most tempestuous Hallowings; and therefore I am very far from judging of the Grace that is in the Preacher's *Heart*, by the Strength of his Lungs. But then, (as *Cicero* somewhere observes) *an attentive Hearer may discern, whether the loudness and fervency of the Speaker, be genuine, and from the Heart, or only fictitious, to move the Audience.* And therefore as I abominate that Preacher, whose Noise & Confidence are fitly emblem'd by *sounding Brass*; so it is a singular Pleasure to me to hear any *Messenger of the Lord of Hosts* deliver his *Message* with *Vehemence, Importunity & Thunder*, if it appears at the same Time, that his *very* soul is in the *Sound*. And was not this the Case, with Regard to Mr. *Tennent* in all his Thundrings and Lightnings? *Did he not*

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pour out his Soul before the Lord? Did he not *speak as in the Light of God?* Did it not seem as if *the Heavens were opened* to his View, as if he saw the Face of God; the Glories of the Blessed, and the Torments of the Damned; which made him so *passionate* after the Salvation of sinners, and even to scream out to them, not to fall into the fearful Gulph that was just before them.

Supposing, that you your self, Sir, saw a Child or blind Person groping towards the Fire, and ready to fall into it, would you tell them their Danger, and bid them *Stop*, with the same tone of Voice with which you read a *News Paper*? Or speak to them but *once* or *twice* lest you should be clamorous and *uncivil*? No, you could not be so little of a *Christian*, so little of a *Man*: but would lift up your Voice very high, and think you could not say (nor do) too much to Keep them from the Flames. Now, so great, nay much greater is the Danger of unregenerate Persons; they are, as it were upon the *Brink of unquenchable Fire*, and know it not. And shall the Man who sees it, and tells them of it, be blam'd because he is not *moderate enough*, but begs, prays, and intreats them as if it were for his own Life, not to *run into everlasting Burnings*. For my Part I am fully of Mr. *Baxter's* Mind in this Matter; *viz.* That *for Ministers to speak of the amazing Wrath of God in an unfeeling Manner, is almost as bad as to say nothing about it.* Nay I am persuaded, that when a poor Congregation are entertained with a Discourse upon Hell Torments, and the Minister speaks of *Devouring Fire*, as if he was not in the least afraid

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that himself, or one Soul of his hearers should ever be *cast into it*: it had been good for that People if that Meeting (like some of the Quakers) had been *silent*, and the Preacher *had been dumb, and not open'd his Mouth*. And yet it is undeniably evident, of most of your pretendedly polite Preachers; that as they speak but seldom upon this *ungrateful* (tho' very necessary) Subject; so whenever they *do*, it is with very *little Reverence and godly Fear: Wrath from the Almighty is not a Terror to them*. Neither *their Flesh* nor the *Flesh of their Hearers*, *tremble for fear of God, or his Judgments;* tis well if great Part of them are not in a sound sleep.

But why do they do the Work of the Lord deceitfully? Why, for *two* abominable Reasons, or rather Causes. THE ONE is, Because they are *afraid of Men that shall die and the Sons of Men that shall be made as Grass*, and *are not afraid of the Lord their Maker*. They know that these are Times in which *Men will not endure sound & close* Doctrine: That perhaps the generality of those that *hear* and *maintain* them, don't love to hear much of Hell Fire; especially to have it urg'd upon them that *Hell Fire* must be their *Portion*, unless they are very different Persons from what they are at present, or are willing to be. They know further, that if their Preaching be disagreable, their Persons will be so too; and their Support probably very *slender*: for Men won't care to part with those *carnal Things* which they do like, for those *spiritual Things* which they do not like. And therefore they very wisely (that is with the *Wisdom that is earthly, sensual*, and *devilish*) speak

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but sparingly of *the Terrors of the Lord*, or else speak of them in such a cold *dastardly* manner, that scarcely any one is terrified at them. *And the People love to have it so.* Thus Thousands drop into the *fiery Furnace* because they would not let their Ministers give them sufficient *Warning*: and because their Ministers had not Courage to do them Good against their Wills.

But *the other*, and *principal Cause*, is, that there is *in themselves an evil Heart* of *Unbelief*. Did they believe the Doctrine of *eternal Judgment*, and fiery *Indignation from the Lord, to be poured upon his Adversaries*, as firmly as they do their own *Mortality*, or any other *unquestioned Truth*, Love to the Souls committed to *their Charge*, would make them *frequent, earnest*, nay, I had almost said *violent*, in their warning Sinners to *flee from the Wrath to come*. I own that had Ministers the same Degree of *Faith*, they would be more or less *fervent*, according to the difference of their Tempers & Constitutions, but yet I doubt not, nay *I know* and am perswaded, that a clear view of *the Vengeance of eternal Fire*, would awaken the most Indolent of them all into *some unfashionable* Warmth & Importunity. You never in the Course of your Life, knew one so much of a *Stoick* but he had some Life *out of the House of God*. And yet how many are there that have *no Life in* it; which may be chiefly owing to their looking so much at the Things that are *seen* & *temporal*; and so little at the Things that are *unseen and eternal*.

I say not these Things, Sir, to Reproach you for *Formality* and *want of Devotion*, for I never heard

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such a Character of your *Preaching*; but only to shew you that Mr. *Tennent's* Zeal was a *virtue* and not a *Fault*; that it answers the End of Preaching a thousand Times better, than that which is *opposite* to it; and consequently that he deserves to be applauded and *imitated* (instead of being condemned) by us both. I was so far from being displeased at his *Sermons*, and the heavenly Devotions of that Day; that I am thankful to Almighty God for the opportunity of being present at them. I was before, by Nature, and I hope by Grace too, more alive in my publick Performances, than the *most sleepy* Ministers are: but then it seem'd as if I had been but comparatively in *Jest* all my Days: And I have ever since *loathed and abhorred my self therefor, as in Dust and Ashes.*

To draw towards a Conclusion: Let what I have said be weighed in the Ballance of Reason and Religion; and I Question not, but you will be convinced that Mr. *Tennent* uttered nothing but the *Words of Truth & Soberness:* and that both his Matter and Manner were *Things that cannot be spoken against.* At least I hope you will grant me this; that however you might disapprove of *either* or *both*; yet in as much as those that were present seem'd *generally to be pricked at the Heart*: and to have their Heads like Waters, and their Eyes as Fountains of Tears, *by Reason of their Sins*, it was great Imprudence in you, to give the least *Notice* of it; this being a likely way *to wear off their good Convictions*; and to *make the Word of God of none Effect upon them.*

Those that are carnally minded, are of themselves, too apt to be prejudic'd against those *Ministers who*

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are zealous for the Lord of Hosts; and to call them the *Troublers of Israel*, because they make their guilty Consciences like the *troubled Sea*: And if they can but get others, especially the *Sons of Levi* to condemn them, it is a wonderful Remedy against their *uneasy Qualms*; and serves to make them like the *deaf Adder for the future*, stopping their Ears against all *such Charmers, charm they never so wisely.*

I have written you *this Letter* also in the *Integrity of my Heart*, not being conscious of the least *Guile* or bad Motive: And therefore am not afraid that any Evil will come of it.

I finish by praying that the God of all Grace, and Fountain of Truth, would lead us both into all Truth; and make us so happy as to save our own Souls, and the Souls of them that hear us.—*The New-England Weekly Journal, March* 24. 1741. *No.* 727.

THESE *are to desire all the Proprietors, and Sharers in proprieties in the Eastern Division of New-Jersey, to meet at the City of Perth-Amboy, on the last Tuesday of April next ensuing in order to consult of Affairs.—The New-York Weekly Journal, March* 30. 1741.

WHEREAS ONE JOHN ABBERNATHY, being trusted by me the Subscriber, of Alenstown, Monmouth County, West-New-Jersey, with Effects to a considerable Value, has sold the said Effects, and made off with the Money: He is about 20 Years of Age, low of Stature, full fac'd, black Hair, has lost some of his Fore-Teeth, and lisps when he talks: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd nap Coat,

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green Jacket pretty much worn, and blue Breeches: He has a pass from under the Hand of the Mayor of Philadelphia.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Abbernathy, so that he may be brought to Justice, and gives Notice to Benjamin Franklin, Post-Master in Phildelphia, or to me the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Pennsylvania Currency as a Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Philad. March 31. 1741. James Johnston.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 2. 1741.

New London, April 2. On Monday last the Rev. Mr. *Tennent*, in his return from Boston, made us a Visit in this Town; when he came he tho't to tarry but about 24 Hours; However, his Compassion for us was so great that he stay'd twice that Time, and pray'd and preach'd with us almost incessantly: He address'd the Auditories from Time to Time in so pathetic & fervent a manner, that it seemed to give the most stout & obdurate Transgressors, sensible and deep Compunction of Soul. Such Meltings, such Solemnity and Devotion appear'd in the Assembly, that I trust good and lasting Impressions are made on the Hearts of many.—*The New England Weekly Journal, April* 7. 1741. *No.* 729.

To the Reader,

The Author of the following Remarks is a true and hearty Lover of the Rev. Mr. Whitefield; thinks that he has been Instrumental in awakening & stirring up People to a serious Concern for the salvation of their Precious Souls; * * * *

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But before I leave the College, I beg leave to observe that by Mr. *Whitefield's* and *Tennent's* Preaching, there, the Scholars in general have been wonderfully wrought upon, and their Enquiry now is, *What shall we do to be saved?*—*The Boston Gazette, April* 13–20. 1741. *No.* 1026.

* * * * *

Newport, April 24. *Entred In.* Gibb from Amboy *Cleared Out,* Davis and Sheldon for Amboy,

Custom-House Boston, April 25. Entred In. Bonner from Jersey,—*The Boston Gazette, April* 20–27. 1741. *No.* 1027.

Boston, Cleared Out, Lockwood for Perth-Amboy, —*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 4. 1741. *No.* 369.

New-York. From *Hackensack* in *Bergen County, East-New-Jersey,* we hear that on *Fryday* last seven Barns were burnt, the Eighth was on fire several Times, but saved by the diligence of the Neighbours: it is almost past Suspision that they were fir'd by a Combination of Negroes, for one was taken (as is said here) as he was putting fire to one of them.—*The New York Journal, May* 4, 1741.

Custom House, Boston, *May* 4. Cleared Out, Lockwood for Perth Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal, May* 5. 1741. *No.* 733.

E. N. Jersey, Feb. 2, 1740.1.

Mr. *Zenger,*

The inserting the following in your next Journal

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without deferring it to another Oppertunity will oblige

Your very humble Servant,

PEACEABLE.

THE most dangerous and mischievous Creature call'd a Spunger or Hanger-on, with which most of the great Families are pester'd; they have little to recommend them, unless it be an out-dress, a few drunken Jests, or Scraps of Poetry, or perhaps some broken Characters of Men and Things, with a little of the intrigues and humours of the Times; and by Virtue of these Qualifications, they fancy themselves Companions fit [for] the greatest Man in the Province. And will be sure upon the smallest Invitation to croud themselves upon him, if they meet with any Encouragement; and it's ten to one but by degrees grow Familiar, and after that impudent and at last intolerable.

In one Point indeed they're *Philosophers*, as carrying all they have along with them and truly that's little enough too; their Furniture in general is so wretched and Scandalous, that you may soon learn them by their Garb, an old open'd laced Hat, a Cockade, or a Velvet Jocky Cap, a Touper, a short black Bob, a laundry Waistcoat, a bawdy Song or two, a few drunken Healths, and about a dozen or two Puns, and Quibbles set 'em up; and with these they'll be perpetually grating and dinning your Ears, till they have worn them as Thread-bare as their Coats; and after all, must be forc'd to be laugh'd or kick'd out of 'em, before they will quit them too.

As for Money they never have any, nor never pre-

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tend to any unless it be now and then a Five or Ten Shilling Bill Borrow'd, or the Fragments of a Tavern Reckoning.—To Heel piece a Pair of Shoes, or recruit the Snuff Box.

In short, these are drones in the strickest Sense and Definition. And if you once suffer 'em to crawl into your Hive (to Keep up to the Nature of the insect) they'll be sure to besmear, and disturb your Cell, devour your Honey, and in all respects as bothersome and pernicious to Servants, and Trades People, as well as to the Families they can fasten themselves upon as drones and Wasps, are to Bees.

The Town swarms with this sort of gentry; and a Man of Fortune cannot set his Foot into it, from his Voyage or Travels, but there are several of them come instantly humming and buzzing about him; I tell you that Idleness, with all its direful Consequences, being seen in every Corner of N. *Jersey*, that it's so scandalous and reproachful that neither Heaven, Earth or Hell itself will own, or patronize it.

How unreasonable then is it, I think I may say, how infamous and unaccountable for Men of Fortune and Reputation to pick up such loose and profitless Creatures, and take 'em into their Bosoms, introduce 'em into all Conversations, and make 'em their inseperable Companions, and give them absolute Power to Rule, and sway their Families. I am astonished when I see The Fort, on a Birth Day, and an Assembly half fill'd with these Leaches, who thrust themselves into all Company and Business along with their Patrons, sucking and

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spunging upon them, and in the literal Sense eating them up alive.

I would not be misunderstood, I am dissuading the fortunate and great against relieving and supporting distress'd Gentlemen in their Necessities; No, I would not have them defy the Example of that Liberality, by whose Effects themselves live, But then, I would not have them abuse the divine Recedent by fostering a sort of vicious Sluggish Creatures that have brought about their own Wretchedness by Whoring and Gaming.—*The New York Weekly Journal, May* 11, 1741.

RUN away from John Jackson, in Whippeny Town Ship, in Morris County, two Negroe Slaves, one is a Man about Forty Years of Age, named Robin a short thick well set and a round Fat Face, the other is a Young Fellow about 20 Years of Age, named Cæsar, half Spanish Indian, half Negro; a very likely Fellow he has lost a Piece of one of his Ears Bit off by a Horse. Whoever takes up the said slaves or either of them so that their Master may have them again shall have three Pounds Reward for each slave and all Reasonable Charges paid by me.

John Jackson.

—*The New York Weekly Journal, May* 11, 1741.

New-York, May 4. We hear from Hackinsack in New-Jersey, that last Week seven Barns were wilfully set on Fire and burnt down, and the eighth was three times endeavoured to be served the same, but happily escaped. One Negro Man was taken on the

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Spot, and several strong Circumstances appear against him. The People thereabout are greatly alarmed, and Keep under Arms every Night, as well as at New-York. Its said, the first Day of this Month was the Time appointed for New-York to be burnt.

Boston, Outward Bound Gibb for Rh. Island and Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy*, *May* 11. 1741. *No.* 370.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Executors of George Mc Call, late of the City of *Philadelphia*, Merchant.

Three Hundred Acres of Land situate on *Croswicks Creek*, in the Township of *Nottingham*, in *Burlington* County, *New-Jersey*, sometime belonging to *Joseph Overton*, good Part of which is rich Meadow, with a very good Landing Place, and well situated for keeping a Country Store.

Those Indebted to said Mc' Call's Estate are again desired to pay their respective Debts speedily to prevent being troubled. Great variety of European Goods to be Sold exceeding Cheap for ready Money or short Credit, at the House of ANNE Mc'CALL's below the Draw-Bridge, by

ANNE Mc'CALL
SAMUEL Mc'CALL
SAMUEL Mc'CALL, jun.
and other the } Executors.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *May* 14–21, 1741.

Run away on the 4th Instant, from Joshua Brick, of Salem County, an Irish Servant Man, named

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Andrew Daily, a tall lusty Fellow, of red Complexion, red Beard, curl'd sandy Hair; Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a homespun Shirt, blue broad Cloth Coat Jacket and Breeches, he has taken a pair of Trowsers with him, white cotton Stockings, old Shoes.

Whoever takes up and secures the Servant so that his Master may him again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Joshua Brick.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 14. 1741.

New York, May 25. Last Week came here several Persons who had been taken by the Spaniards, some of which had been carried to the Havannah, others were taken upon this Coast about ten Days ago; one was a large Sloop from Virginia, laden with Beef, Pork and Indian Corn, bound to New York or Amboy. By these Men we are informed, That five Privateers, viz. three Sloops, a Snow and a Scooner sail'd from the Havannah for Augustine, where they landed some Men and Provisions. After which they came upon our Coast, where the Success of one of them (a Sloop) has been so great, that she has taken as many Prizes as she could mann, and is returned to the Havannah, having first given their Prisoners (who were 43 in Number) a small Sloop to put them on shore, several of which landed at Sandy-Hook and are come up to New-York; and the Sloop, with the rest of the Company are gone for Rhode-Island and Boston. The other three Privateers are still on the Coast, viz. Two Sloops and a Snow, and to be sure the Scooner is not far off;

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what Success they have had since these Prisoners left them is uncertain. But on Saturday last, by a Letter from a Gentleman at Rockway on Long-Island, we are informed, That two Sloops and a Snow (which we may suppose to be these Privateers) were seen off that Place, standing backward and forward between that Place and the Hook. And we are informed, that the two Sloop are poorly mann'd, but the Snow is tolerably well fitted, and has upwards of 100 Men on board.

We are now fitting out here by Subscription, two good Sloops (Privateers) to look after these Spaniards. Our Assembly being now sitting, have voted Four Hundred Pounds towards the Charge of these two Sloops; they have likewise voted. That every Man that shall happen to loose a leg or an Arm, or otherwise disabled, on this Occasion, shall have Fifty Pounds; and we hear, that by Act of Parliament our Privateers are to be paid Twenty Pounds Sterling, and which is to be paid without any delay, for every one on board a Spanish Privateer. It is to be hoped, these two Sloops will give a good Account of the Dons. We are now beating up for Volunteers, and it is to be wish'd, that every one who has the Interest of the Province at Heart, and the Prosperity of its Trade, will lend a helping Hand, and contribute (in his way) to so good a Design.—*Boston Weekly News-Letter, May* 28 *to June* 4. 1741. *No.* 1941.

Whereas William Meghee, the *Stage Waggoner hath kept a Stage Waggon the Year past between Bordens Town and Amboy Ferry, and whereas it hath been found by Experience to be much more Convenient*

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to attend at Bordens Town on Monday in every Week—

Therefore these are to give Notice that there will be for the future a Stage Waggon kept to attend on Monday every Week, excepting the Winter Season when Boats cannot pass; which Waggon is to be kept in order to carry Passengers and their Goods, that hath a mind to transport themselves or Goods to New York or Eastward

William Meghee, *Stage Waggoner.*

N. B. The said Meghee will go twice a Week when there is Occasion, if the Passengers will pay what is reasonable in that Case.—The American Weekly Mercury, June 11–18, 1741.

RUN away from *Marten Ryerson*, of *Readingtown*, in the County of *Hunterdon* a Young Servant Man named *William Hains* small Stature Ruddy Complexion, big Nose, big Blew Eyes, Pock-Broken, had no Hair, Branded on the Brawn of his Thumb, of the Left Hand, had on when he Run away a white Shirt, and a Saylors Frock, a pair of Trousers, but has since got a Greek Vestment; its probable that he has chang'd his Name, for he has already pass'd by the Name of *Thomson* and *Robinson*. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and Secures him so that his said Master may have him again shall have *Five Pounds* Reward besides all Reasonable Charges paid by

Marten Ryerson.

—*The New-York Weekly Journal, June* 15. 1741.

WHereas a large Brass Wash Kettle, and a Parrot Cage were some time ago lost out of a

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Brunswick Boat, or carried to a wrong Place by Mistake, whoever can give an Account thereof to the Printer of this Paper, so that the Owner may have them again, shall have *Five Shillings* Reward with Thanks.—*The New York Weekly Journal, June* 15. 1741.

Custom House, New York. Outward Entries. Sloop George, W. Frazer, for P. Amboy. *Cleared for Departure.* Sloop George, W. Frazer, to P. Amboy.—*The New York Weekly Journal, June* 22. 1741.

Custom House Boston June 22. *Entred In.* Gibb from Perth Amboy.—*The New England Weekly Journal, June* 23. 1741. *No.* 740.

New-York, June 22. Saturday last, the 20th Instant, the brave Capt. Warren arrived here from Jamaica, by whom we are informed That Admiral Vernon, with his Fleet, and General Wentworth, with his Land Forces, have left off the Seige of Carthagena, on Account of great Sickness and Mortality amongst their Men, and are arrived at Jamaica. While they lay in their Trenches before Carthagena it rained ten Days together, during which Time there died (its said) above One Thousand of their Men. And they have lost in all, about 8000 Men; and since they arrived at Jamaica, the Lord Augustus Fitz Roy, Capt. Douglas, and many others have died there. That Capt. Stevens and Capt. Cosby from New-York, are both very well, as also Capt. Farmer and Capt. Thomas from New-Jersey.

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That the Officers and Soldiers from North America behaved themselves with much Bravery, but many of them are dead.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, June* 25 *to July* 2. 1741. *No.* 1945.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Executors of George M'Call, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased.

Three Hundred Acres of Land scituate on Croswicks Creek, in the Township of Nottingham, in Burlington County, New-Jersey, sometime belonging to Joseph Overton, good part of which is rich meadow, with a very convenient landing place, and well scituate for keeping a country store. Also the Plantation called Chevy Chace, formerly belonging to Richard Stoball, containing 102 *acres scituate in Passyunck Township adjoining Mr. Lawrence's plantation. Those indebted to said M'Calls Estate, are again desired to pay their respective debts speedily, to prevent being troubled. Great variety of european goods to be sold exceeding cheap for ready money or short credit, at the house of Ann M'Call below the Draw-Bridge by*

Ann M'Call
Samuel M'Call
Samuel M'Call, jun.
and others the } *Executors.*

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 25. 1741.

STOLEN from the Plantation of John Wills, of Northampton, in the County of Burlington, on Ancocas Creek, a young Mare of a Chestnut Sorrel col-

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our, better than 13 Hands High, about three Years old, has a blaze in her Face, her near hind foot white a good way up her Leg, a natural Pacer and goes wide behind, shod before, a thick short Main, cut a little behind the Ears, and a small switch tail. She belongs to Lot Ridgway, living at said Wills's. At the same time was stolen from George Mc'Nichol from the House of John Stoakes on the same Creek, a Coat and Jacket of a Walnut and blew colour, and a Beaver Hat not much Worn.

Whoever takes up said Cloaths and Mare, shall have Five Pounds Reward and reasonable Charges paid By Lot Ridgway,
and George Mc'Nichol.

Whosoever takes up the Mare only, shall have the same Reward.—*The American Weekly Mercury, July* 2–9, 1741.

New York, June 29. The indefatigable Vigilance of our Magistrates is hardly to be express'd; there being now 11 Negroes capitally convicted, and about 100 in Goal. Several Whites are impeached and committed, one of which is an Irish Romish Priest, and it is supposed more White Persons will be found concerned in the said Plot. The Blacks begin to confess, and agree generally in their Confessions, that each was first to kill his Master, and then to destroy as many Whites as possible, and even since the Discovery of the Plot, they proposed to put their hellish Design in Execution, but were deter'd by the Military Watch. Three Negroes have lately been burnt at *Hackingsack* in *New-Jersey*, for

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burning of seven Barns.[1] A Military Watch is yet kept here both Day and Night—*The Boston Evening-Post, July* 6, 1741. *No.* 309.

The PLANTATION of *Samuel Wainwright*, late Deceased, scituate at the head of *Timber Creek*, in the County of *Gloucester*, in west *New-Jersey*, Containing 100 and 12 Acres of Land, and 50 Acres of Cedar Swamp. Is now to be Sold, it Lies about a Mile distant from a good Fulling Mill, and Grist Mill, and half a Mile from a very good Landing, convenient for Trades Men.

Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may enquire of *Samuel M"Collock*, living near the *Premises*, or of *Jacob Reeder*, *Newtown*, in Queens County, on *Long Island*, Executors of the said *Wainwright*, and be further informed.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *July* 9–16, 1741.

Newport, Rhode-Island, July 10. 1741. Entred In, Bennet & Baden from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy*, *July* 13. 1741. *No.* 380.

[1] The reference is to the panic over an alleged negro plot in New York city, and the inhuman brutality with which the suspected conspirators were punished. A fire broke out on March 18, 1741, in the Fort, and destroyed the Governor's house, the chapel and other buildings. Other fires followed in various parts of the town. Mary Burton, the indentured servant of one Hughson, an infamous person at whose house the negroes were wont to gamble and secrete stolen goods, was herself in prison on suspicion of robbery. Now she declared she knew the origin of the fires. She accused her master and the negroes. Another thieving servant added his testimony to the same effect. A wild panic swept over the town. There were 154 negroes imprisoned, of whom 13 were burnt at the stake, 18 hanged and 71 transported. Of whites, 21 were arrested, of whom Hughson, his wife and maid and one John Ury (a non-juring Episcopalian clergyman, but suspected of being an "Irish Romish Priest," and a Jesuit) were hanged.

In Bergen county, the records show (see N. J. Hist. Soc. Proceedings, May, 1874, p. 179) that on May 1, 1741, Albert Van Voor Hezen's negro man Jack, and Derreck Van Horn's negro man Ben were arrested on suspicion of having set on fire several barns in the precinct of Hackensack; they were tried May 4, by five freeholders, convicted and burnt at the stake on May 5, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at "Yellow Point, the other side of Hackensack River," near the house of Derrick Van Horn. This summary procedure and barbarous punishment were authorized by the law of that day.

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Custom-House, Salem, July 18. 1741. Cleared Out, Adams for Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 20. 1741. *No.* 381.

TO BE SOLD,

By John Jones, Attorney, living in Salem, in New-Jersey, 1000 acres of land, well timbred, situate in the county of Salem, bounding near a mile on Cohansie creek, about three mile above the bridge: Also a plantation called the Beaver Dam, about eight miles below said bridge, on the road side from Salem to Cape-May, a good dwelling house, and some improvements upon the same, a great vacancy about it for summer range: Also 150 acres of good land, well timbred, bounding on Stowe creek, about ten miles below Salem: Also 150 of good marsh near said creek, bounding on Delaware river, the titles of all which are very good. Any person or persons inclining to purchase all or any part of said land, &c. may apply to said John Jones, and agree on reasonable terms, as to price and time of payment.

John Jones.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 23. 1741.

Rhode-Island, July 31, 1741. Cleared Out, Stelle for Amboy,——*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Aug.* 3. 1741. *No.* 383.

THERE is to be Sold a Tract of Land about nineteen hundred Acres lying upon *Pissaick River*, in the County of *Essex*, in the bounds of *Newark*, in the *Eastern-Division* of *New-Jersey*, in which Tract there is a great Quantity of good Fresh Meadow, and the

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upland well Timber'd and the Title is Indisputable. Whoever inclines to purchase all or any part of said Land may apply to Mrs. *Elizabeth Home*, or *George Burnet*, in *New-York*, who will agree on reasonable Terms.

N. B. There is also to be Lett and enter'd on the twentieth Day of *September* next, by the said *Elizabeth Home*, or *George Burnet*, a very good Dwelling House very convenient for a Store-Keeper or Tavern with good out Houses to it a good Orchard, and about one hundred and thirty Acres of clear Land, in good Fence, on *Cramburry Brook*, on the main Road from *Amboy*, to *Burlington* or *Philadelphia*, about nineteen Miles from *Amboy*.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Aug.* 17. 1741.

Stolen on Friday Night, the 14th Instant, from me the Subscriber, in Sussex County, One Gold Chain of four Strings, with a Locket marked E. G. Four Silver Spoons marked M. G. The Silversmith's mark P. D. One ditto with the name Hannah Burges on the Handle; One ditto marked I^B L. One ditto the Handle broke off, marked S.^K. C. One Child's Spoon marked M. G. One round Silver Salver with a round Foot; One Set of Women's Breast Jewels for a Stomacher, set in Silver wash'd with Gold, consisting of six different Pieces, the Uppermost and Largest with a large Chrystal Stone in the Middle, set round with smaller ones, the others with a Moco Stone in the Middle, set round with small Stones of different Colours, the Lowermost or Girdle-Hook being set round with Emeralds and Pearl; a Silver Scissars Chain marked on a

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Heart M G. a Silver Watch Chain and Pincushion Chain, &c. If any of the said things should be offered to sale, all Persons are desired to stop the same, and give Notice thereof to me; and whoever brings them to me, and secures the Thief, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by Shepard Kollock.[1]

Lewestown Aug. 19. 1741.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 27. 1741.

RAN-away, on the 23d of *August* past, from *Philip French* of *New-Brunswick*, in *East-New-Jersey*, a Negro Man named *Claus*, of middle Stature, yellowish Complexion, about 45 years of age, speaks Dutch and good English. He had on when he went away, a brown Kersey Wastecoat lined with red Peniston, a black Stock with a Silver Clasp, a pair of Oznabrigs Trowsers, and Breeches, an Oznabrigs Shirt, a striped Woollen Cap, square Toed Shoes, and an old Hat. He took with him a red double-breasted Stroud Wastecoat lined with blue Shalloon and trim'd with black. He is a Fiddler, and took his Fiddle with him, he uses the Bow with his left Hand.

Whoever shall take up the said Negro Man and bring or send him to his Master above mentioned, shall have a Reward of *Three Pounds*, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

Philip French.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Aug.* 27 *to Sept.* 3, 1741.

[1] Perhaps the father of Shepard Kollock, born at Lewes, Del., in September, 1750, who began publishing the New Jersey Journal at Chatham, N. J., 10 February, 1779.

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TO be Sold at Publick Vendue on the 28th Day of this instant September, a Plantation lying upon *Rariton River* on *Piscataway* side, containing two Hundred Acres of Upland and low Land, Forty Acres whereof is very good Meadow well ditch'd, and the said Plantation is very well improv'd with a House of 43 foot long and 21 wide, and a Barn of 42 foot long and 40 wide, with a good Shingle Roof, with a boarded Floor, and a very good young Orchard; it is also very well water'd and Timber'd. It is very Pleasant and Convenient for a Gentleman or Farmer, also very good Horses, Cattle and Sheep, and very good breeding Mares, and Pacing Colts. Whoever inclines to Purchase or Bargain for the same, or any Part thereof may apply to *Cornelius Van Cleust*, who now lives on the Premises, the Title is indisputable

N. B. There is also to be Sold at said Plantation Waggons, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, &c. fitting for a Farmer.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Sept.* 14. 1741.

Rhode-Island, Sept. 25. Entred In, Wickham from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Sept.* 28. 1741. *No.* 391.

RAN away, on the 27th of *September* last, from *William Montgomerie* of *Hunterdon* County, in *New-Jersey*, a Servant Man lately imported from *Scotland* and speaks Scotch, named *Alexander Scrogge*, of middle Stature and well-set, red Hair but cut off and wears a Cap. He took with him a course blue Cloath Coat with flat Brass Buttons, two Jackets of

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the same one of them without Sleeves, two pair of Yarn Stockings, round to'd Shoes, Oznabrigs Trowsers, a blue Scotch Bonnet, and a Leather Cap.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* as a Reward,

Paid by *William Montgomerie.*

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Oct.* 1–8, 1741.

Rhode-Island, October 2. Entred In, Gibb from Amboy,—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Oct.* 5, 1741. *No.* 392.

Stray'd or Stolen the 26th of August, from Francis Costegin, of the City of New Brunswick, a bay Horse, between 14 and 15 Hands high, with a switch Tail and Main, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with S. S. his hind Feet about the Fetlock white. Whoever secures the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

Sept. 24. 1741. Francis Costegin

—*The Pennsylvania, Gazette, Oct.* 8, 1741.

Run away on the 19th of September, sometime before Day, from William Selthridge, of Cedar Creek in Sussex County, an Irish Servant Man, named James Reily a Weaver, aged about 30 Years, a pretty lusty Fellow, somewhat long visaged, a mould on one of his Cheeks, some Freckles on his Face and Hands, straight bodied, dark Hair but lately cut, and wears a Cap, has sore Legs: Had

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on when he went away, a fine broad cloth Coat of a bluish colour lined with dark blue Shalloon, a home-spun Shirt, and three fine Shirts, a coarse cloth Vest lined with red Bays, brown holland Breeches, two pair of Ozenbrigs Trowsers, a pair of new Shoes peaked toe'd, with large Brass Buckles, he can Sing well, and says he can play on the Violin, can read and write tolerably well, has picked the Lock of a little Trunk, and Stole his Indenture, which was assigned over to me by Capt. Pardue, before three Magistrates, two of them being Mr. Kollock and Mr. Holt of Lewestown.

Likewise another Man went away along with him, one Patrick M'Clane, an Irish Man, a well set Fellow, wears a white shagged Cotton Cap, a home-spun Shirt, a whitish coloured Vest with brass Buttons, have taken with them a broad cloth double breasted Jacket of a drab colour, trim'd with Mohair, two Sheets, one coarse and the other fine, and several other things; they went to Muspillion Creek, and broke the Chain or Lock of John Walton's Canoe, and took it away with them.

Whoever takes up and secures either of them, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward for each, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me the Subscriber,

William Selthridge

N. B. He sometimes calls himself Patrick M'Lone.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 8. 1741.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, October 9. Cleared Out, Gibb for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Oct.* 12. 1741. *No.* 393.

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This may inform our Customers and others that upon the Death of Mrs. Boydell the Boston Gazette as published in the Name of that Family ceases, and the same resigned over to the Publishers of the Weekly Journal; we therefore propose to publish this Paper in the Form and Method above. The Day of it's Publication will be notified the next Week.[1]

—*The Boston Gazette, or New England Weekly Journal, Oct.* 20. 1741. *No.* 942.

Just Published,

The NEW-JERSEY ALMANACK for the Year 1742. By WILLIAM BALL, Philomath. Printed and sold by B. Franklin.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 22. 1741.

New York. From *Conecticut*, we are informed that the Rev. Mr. *Webb*,[2] sometime Minister of the Gospel at *Newark*, was drowned crossing a Ferry over *Conecticut* River; his Son who is said to have been

1 The next Number is No. 943: New England, The Boston Gazette, or, Weekly Journal. Tuesday, October 27, 1741.

2 The Rev. Joseph Webb (presumably the son of the Rev. Joseph Webb, of Fairfield, Conn.), was a graduate of Yale in 1715. At a town meeting in Newark, 16 December, 1718:

"It was agreed upon by vote, to agree with Mr. Webb for Three quarters of a Year upon trial—It was also agreed upon, to give him for the Time at the Rate of £70 a Year. It was also agreed upon, to raise the Money by Way of Rate."—*Newark Town Records*, 1864. 128.

The Newark church had been Congregational up to this time, but now joined the Presbytery of Philadelphia, by which body Mr. Webb was ordained 22 October, 1719, at Newark. He continued pastor until 1736, when the relation was dissolved, apparently because Mr. Webb would not take an active part in the pending religious controversies in the town. At the town meeting held 21 December, 1735, "It was then put to vote whether the Town desired Mr. Aaron Burr should have a Call, for further Improvement in the Work of the Ministry among us as a Candidate for further Trial; which was carried in the affirmative, nemine contradicente."—*Ib.*, 132. Mr. Webb remained in Newark, preaching in the neighborhood and attending Presbytery and Synod, at least as late as May, 1740.—*Stearns's Hist. First Church, Newark*, 147.

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with him, endeavoured to save himself upon his Horse; but if the Report be true he shared the same Fate with his Father.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Nov.* 2, 1741.

TO be Sold at a reasonable Price these several Tracts of Land in the County of *Essex, viz.*

One Tract containing about 150 Acres near Justice *Potter*, on the east side *Raway River*.

Item, One small Tract adjoining to the same.

Item, One small Lott to the *Northward* of Justice *Potter*, on the same *River*, adjoining to the Lands of Justice *Broome*.

Item, A Tract of about 160 Acres, upon the deep Runs, these were formerly Known by the Name of *Klinkers* Lotts,[1] and some of them claimed by the Corporation of *Elizabeth Town*, but they are within the Bounds of the first Purchase of *Newark*.

Item, A Tract of about 66 Acres, a Mile farther up the said *Raway River*, adjoining to the Land of *Samuel Tompkins*.

Item, Three several Tracts of about 50 Acres each, nearly a Mile to the Westward of the Town, of *Newark*, adjoining to a Place called *Wolves Harbour*.

Item, 4 Lotts of Salt Meadow of 6 Acres, each, lying between *Pearson's* and *Morris's Creek*.

[1] In 1699 there was what was called a "Revolution" in New Jersey, and as one outcome of an old dispute between Newark and Elizabethtown respecting their boundaries, and between the Elizabethtown people and the East Jersey Proprietors, a number of the inhabitants of Elizabethtown employed John Harriman (son of the clergyman of that name) to survey and allot a strip of land in the disputed territory, which they called the "Clinker Lot," and the men to whom allotments were made were called "Clinker Lot Right" men. The origin of the name is not obvious, but perhaps is from the word "Clinker" or "Clincher," signifying the end or clinching of a dispute. See Elizabethtown Bill in Chancery, and Vols. VI., VII. and VIII., N. J. Archives.

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Item, A House and Homestead, near the Center of the Town of *Newark* containing about 3 Acres or more, all in good Fence, with two Buildings upon it, a Stable and Garden, not inferiour to any in this Town or the next adjacent.

Whoever inclines to Purchase all or any of the Premises may apply to Dr. Arents, at *Newark*, who will sell at a very reasonable Rate, and show authentic and attested Copies of Records whereby he holds the same; there also they may take References to the Originals.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Nov.* 2, 1741.

The Beginning of last Week, Mr. Joseph Webb of New Hanover, some Years since Minister of the Gospel at Newark in the Jerseys, and his Son, a Student at Yale College, were drowned in passing over the Ferry at Seabrook.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 5, 1741.

Stolen from John Scholey, of New Hanover, in the County of Burlington, West-New-Jersey, on the 26th of October last, a dark brown Gelding, about 14 Hands and a half high, mostly inclines to Trotting, but can go a travelling Pace, has Some white Hair on his Neck about his Wethers, branded as the Owner thinks D. T; on the near Buttock: Any Person that secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid by John Scholey.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 5. 1741.

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RAN-away on the 15th of this Instant, from *Thomas Lippincot*, near *Pensawkin* Creek in *Burlington* County, an English Servant Man named *William Payton*, about 23 Years of age, short of Stature, and pretty well set, of a fresh Complexion and short brown Hair. He had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat cock'd up close, a plain Kersey Coat of a light gray colour with a small mixture of blue and Brass Buttons, a gray homespun Jacket of Worsted and Wool with Brass Buttons, good Buck-skin Breeches with Brass Buttons, an Oznabrigs Shirt, dark colour'd Woollen Stockings, and single Soal'd Shoes with sharp Toes and Buckles in them.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

Thomas Lippincot.

—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *Nov.* 12-19, 1741.

In a few Days will be Publish'd The true Scripture Doctrine; concerning some important Points of Christian Faith, particularly, Eternal Election, Original Sin, Grace in Conversion, Justification by Faith, Perseverance of Saints. Represented and applyed, in five Discourses. By *Jonathan Dickinson*, A. M. Minister of the Gospel at *Elizabeth* Town in *New Jersey*. With a Preface by the Rev. *Mr. Foxcroft* of Boston.

N. B. The said Books will be bound and ready to be delivered to those who have subscribed for them in 14 Days from the date of this Paper, by the

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Undertakers *Kneeland & Green* in *Queeenstreet*, and *S. Eliot* in *Cornhil.*—*The Boston Weekly News Letter*, *Nov.* 19–26. 1741. *No.* 1956.

To be Sold, the House and Lot of *Jonas Cattell*, in the Township of *Evesham*, in *Burlington* County, containing 3 Acres and a quarter of Land, with a new Frame House of 2 Rooms on a Floor, and 3 Fire Places, a good Cellar under one part of the House. A new Smiths Shop with 2 Forges, and a good Well with a Pump in it. The said Lot lies on Navigable Water about 2 Miles above *Ancocas* Ferry, and joins to a Grist Mill.

Any Person inclining to purchase the same may apply to the said *Jonas Cattell*, living on the Premises and agree on reasonable Terms.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *Nov.* 26 *to Dec.* 3. 1741.

Last Night the House of Thomas Stevenson, at Rocky Hill, in Sommerset County, was robbed of the following Things, viz. one Double Doubloon, one Pistole, and about Three Pounds in Jersey Paper Currency, and an old Pocket Book, with sundry Notes and Papers in it, also one dark coloured Frize Coat lined with Shaloon, nearly of the same Colour, one black Crape Jacket lined with black Shaloon, one pair of olive green Breeches of tufted Fustian, one Coat and Breeches of fine blue Kersey, and one Jacket of superfine blue Cloth, and brown olive Over-Coat, a pair of Boots, a black natural pacing Mare, with a small white spot just over her Eyes, Bridle and Saddle, with blue Housing, fringed: Which Robbery was supposed to be committed, by

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one Daniel Williams, an Irish Man, of short Stature, pretty well set, with short, black curled Hair: If any Person takes up the said Daniel Williams, and brings him back, or secures him, and gives Notice to John Carle or Thomas Stevenson, of Rocky Hill, so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

John Carl, or
Nov. 24. 1741. Thomas Stevenson.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 26. 1741.

For Manufactory Bills.

A Likely Jersey Maid-Servants Time for 4 years to be disposed of, Inquire of the Printer.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Nov.* 26 *to Dec.* 3, 1741. *No.* 195.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, Novem. 27 Cleared Out, Gibb & Davis for Amboy,—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 7. 1741. *No.* 370.

Custom-House, Salem, Dec. 12. Cleared Out, Rackwood for Jersey.

Just Publish'd,

The true Scripture Doctrine, concerning some important Points of Christian Faith, particularly, Eternal Election, Original Sin, Grace in Conversion, Justification by Faith, and Perseverance of Saints. Represented and applyed, in five Discourses. By *Jonathan Dickinson*, A. M. Minister of the Gospel at *Elizabeth* Town in *New Jersey*. With a Preface by the Rev. *Mr Foxcroft* of *Boston*. Sold by *Kneeland* & *Green* in *Queen street*, and *S. Eliot* in *Cornhil*.—

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The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Dec. 7, 1741. *No.* 370.

Perth-Amboy, November 24. We have an Account from New-York, that the new Governor's Secretary is arriv'd in Capt. Farmar from London, but that his Excellency will not embark till the next Spring.

We have also Letters from London, which say there hath been a very plentiful Harvest in England this last Year, and that all sorts of Grain are exceeding cheap there.

A few Days ago, a melancholy Affair happen'd in the Township of New Windsor, in New-Jersey; a Farmer's Son, a Youth about eleven Years of Age, being order'd to lead a Horse to Water, but not to ride him, was a short time after found dead in the Fields near to a Fence, and some of the Lad's Hair sticking to the Fence: 'Tis supposed he had mounted the Horse contrary to Order, and was thrown and kill'd. The Coroner's Jury brought in their Verdict *Accidental.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 10. 1741.

To Be Sold

The House and Lott whereon it Stands, Fronting *Crown Street*, opposite the Dwelling House of *Raphael Goelet*, near the Fly Market, in New York, Conveniently Scituated for either Shopkeeper or Tradesman, for Title or Conditions of Sale enquire of *Johannes Van Harlingen*, near *New-Brunswick*, or *Raphael Goelet*, fronting the Premises.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Dec.* 14. 1741.

On the 14th Inst. in the Evening, run-away from Joseph Decow, of Trenton, at the Falls of Delaware,

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a Servant Man, named Thomas Smith, of middle Stature, fresh Complexion, goes somewhat Stooping, by Trade a Currier and Tanner: Had on, a short Jacket, of a lightish colour, made of Kersey, dirty Trowsers stain'd with Bark, old felt Hat, strong Shoes, one of them run down at the Heel; short flaxen Hair. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds as a Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

Joseph Decow.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 17. 1741.

Custom-House Salem, Dec. 19. Cleared Out, Paramore for Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 21, 1741. *No.* 372.

TO BE SOLD.

THE real Estate of Mr. *Andries Coejemans* of *East New-Jersey*, deceased, lying in the City of *New-York*, *viz.* One House and Lott of Ground at the *South-West* corner of *Bridge-Street*, fronting *Fort George*. One other House and Lott in *Hanover Square*, where the late deceased *Staats*, formerly lived in, two other Houses and Lotts adjoining to each other upon the Wharf called *Hunter's-Key*, fronting the Harbour and also One Tract of Land lying in the *Mohawks* County between *Canada Creek*, and *Anthony's*-Nose, on the *East-Side*, of the *Mohawks River*, in a Patent formerly granted to Mr.

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Abraham Governeur and others; for Title and Conditions of Sale for Part or the whole enquire of the Widow *Geertruid Coejemans* at *Rariton*, or *Lewis Morris*, junr. and *Brandt Schuyler*, at *New-York*, Executors to the Last Will and Testament of said *Andries Coejemans*.

ALL those that have any Demands on said Estate are desired to bring in the same to the said Executors in order to receive Satisfaction and those indebted to the said Estate are hereby desired to make speedy Payment and prevent further Trouble and Charges.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Dec.* 28. 1741.

Custom House, New-York. Cleared for Departure. Sloop Humming-bird, D. Dyke, to New-Jersey.—*—The New-York Weekly Journal, Jan.* 11, 1742.

TO BE LETT.

A Convenient House for a Merchant or Store-Keeper in the City of *New-Brunswick*, Province of *East-New-Jersey*, of two Stories under Roof, on each Floor six Rooms, and in each a Fire Hearth; together with a good Store-House, newly repaired; formerly belonging to *John Tomson*, enquire of *Peter Kemble*, at *Piscattaway*, or *Samuel Bayard*, of *New-York.—The New-York Weekly Journal, Jan.* 11. 1742.

New-York. From Newark, we hear that on *Tuesday* the 12 instant, one *James Souther*, being about

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to blow a Blast in one of the Mines,[1] near to that Place, and having made his Fuze too short, or being to inadvertent to seek a retreat, some of the Fragments of the Rock struck him and broke and bruised him to that Degree, that he expired within a few Hours. —*The New York Weekly Journal, Jan.* 25, 1742.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Mess. *James* and *John Rochead*, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Mrs. *Elizabeth Home*, Executrix to said Estate in order to be paid; and those that are indebted to said Estate are desired to pay and clear off the same by the first of *May* next, to avoid Trouble. There is also a large Tract of Land, on *Cranberry Brook*, and *Milston-River*, in *East New Jersey*, belonging to said Estate to be Sold any Person, that hath a mind to Purchase the same may apply to said *Elizabeth Home*, in *New York*, who will agree upon reasonable Terms.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Jan.* 25. 1742.

Trenton, Jan. 11. Last Friday died here Sarah Furman, a Widow, about 97 Years of age: She was born at Fairfield, in New England; her Maiden-Name was Strickland; her first Husband's Name was Roberts, her second Husband's Name was Furman. Such was her Conduct, in every Station of Life, that she obtain'd, from all her Acquaintance, the Reputation of a good Christian. Her helpless Old-Age, attended with twelve Years Blindness, was rendered easy to all about her, by her Patience and

[1] The Schuyler copper mines above Belleville.

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Resignation. She left a numerous Off-spring of her own Body, viz.

Children	5	living,
Grand Children	61	
Great Grand Children	182	
Great Great Grand Children	12	
	In all 260	

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 27, 1741, 2.

RAN-*away, about* 14 *Months ago, from Folkart Derickson,* of Reding Township in *Hunderton* County, *New-Jersey,* an Irish Servant Man named *James Martin.* He was lately taken up, and made his second escape on the 29th of last Month, from *Frankford,* and calls himself *Patrick Brupstes:* He is about 22 Years of age, of middle Stature, pretty well set, of a sandy Complexion, very talkative and nimble. He had on when he made his escape, a blue great Coat, a close-body'd Coat, a pair of Leather Breeches, a good white Shirt, Worsted Stockings, and sharp To'd Shoes. He has also a pair of other Stockings, and either wears a small Felt Hat or a Scotch blue Bonnet, and went away with Hand-Cuffs on. He pretends to be a Weaver, and some other Trades, but understands nothing of them.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and Secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and all reasonable Charges, paid by

Folkart Derickson.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Jan.* 28 *to Feb.* 4, 1741, 2.

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THE Proprietors and Sharers of Proprieties in the *Eastern Division*, of the Province of *New-Jersey*, are desired to meet at *Perth Amboy*, on the second *Tuesday* in *March* next to consult of their Affairs.

John Hamilton.

—*The New York Weekly Journal, Feb.* 8. 1742.

Newport, Rhode-Island, January 13. Last Week the famous *Tom Bell*[1] who landed here from *Barbados* in *June* last, having made the Tour of *New-England, New-York, New-Jersey*, and *Pennsylvania* &c. returned here incog. in order to redeem his fine Cloaths that were attach'd on account of the House he hired at *Chelsea*; but attempting to escape from a Person who had supplied him with Money, &c. he was taken and clapt in Goal. He talks of publishing his *Journal*, on proper Encouragement, and says it will

[1] This was the notorious character who got the Rev. William Tennent and other prominent clergymen into trouble about this time or a little earlier. He was one day accosted by John Stockton, of Princeton, as the Rev. Mr. Rowland. He said Mr. Stockton was mistaken. Mr. Stockton said he looked so much like Mr. Rowland that he had taken him for that estimable clergyman. Bell acted at once upon the idea, and going a few days after to a church in Hunterdon where he knew Mr. Rowland had preached occasionally, he introduced himself as that clergyman, and said he had come to fill the pulpit. He was taken to one of the best houses in the neighborhood, and treated to the best in the house. On Sunday morning he was mounted on the finest horse that could be got, and started with his entertainer's family to church. On the way he suddenly declared that he had forgotten his notes, and said he would ride back for them. He rode back, rifled his host's house, and rode off with the horse. The people were so indignant that an indictment was found against the Rev. Mr. Rowland, who they supposed was the thief. The Rev. William Tennent and one or two other clergymen came forward at the trial and testified that Mr. Rowland had been with them in Pennsylvania at the time of the robbery. Mr. Rowland was acquitted, but Mr. Tennent and the other witnesses were indicted for perjury. It was on this trial that the alleged miraculous interposition in behalf of injured innocence is said to have occurred, as described in the Life of William Tennent; when two witnesses turned up at the most opportune moment, it having been revealed to them in a dream that Mr. Tennent was in dire straits and needed their help. In a paper read before the New Jersey Historical Society, September 11, 1851, the late Judge Richard S. Field gave some interesting details of the trial, taken from the minutes of the Supreme Court, and gave his reasons for believing that the appearance of the witnesses was brought about by the well directed intelligence and energy of Mr. Tennent's counsel, two of the ablest lawyers in New Jersey. Tom Bell was in countless scrapes for two or three years later than this adventure, but always managed to escape the penalty of the law.

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be very entertaining. We are assured, that he has already (since he was here last) passed under the Names of *Winthrop*, *De Lancey*, *Jekyl*, *Wendell*, and *Francis Hutchinson*: He brought this last from Hudson's River, a little below Albany quite to this Town. The poor Wretch is in deplorable Circumstances, and very much needs Compassion.

Jan. 14. *Tom* has to Day sent out a Brief to beg Relief, and promises an entire and universal Reformation.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Feb.* 15. 1742.

TO be Sold by *William Brown* Esq; the following Tracts of Land, being the real Estate whereof His Excellency *William Burnet*, Esq; late Governour of *New York*, &c. died siezed.

* * * * * * * *

9th. A Tract of Land, containing about 29 Acres, in the City of *Perth Amboy* in *New Jersey*, near the *Presbyterian* Meeting House which was purchased of *John Harrison*.

10th. A Tract of Land containing near 8 Acres, adjoining to, and on the *South Side*, of the last Tract, which was purchased of *William Hodgson*.

Whoever inclines to purchase any Part of the last five Tracts may be informed of the Titles (which are also indisputable) and agree for the Price with *James Alexander* Esq; of *New-York*.—Absolute Covenants and Warranty will be given by Mr. *Brown*, in the Deeds of Sale.—*The New York Weekly Journal, Feb.* 22, 1742.

To be Sold,

A Small Tract of Land, belonging formerly to James Dunlap, consisting of about 360 Acres, lying

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in the County of Salem, towards the Head of Aloes Creek; it being well timbered and watered, some Part fit for Meadow. Whoever are willing to make Purchase of the same, may apply to William Clymer, jun. in Arch-street.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 24. 1741, 2.

A Jersey *Girl's Time to be disposed of. She has above* 5 *Years to serve, and is very honest and notable.* Enquire of the Printer.—*The Boston Evening-Post, March* 1. 1742. *No.* 343.

Boston, Entred In Gibb from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, March* 4–11. 1743. *No.* 1981.

Run away on the 1st Inst. from Abraham Merriott, of Springfield Township, Burlington County, a Servant Man, named George Gardiner, aged about 40, of middle Stature; had on when he went away, an old felt Hat, wears a striped Cap, his Hair being cut off, an old homespun Jacket, with flat metal Buttons, a good ozenbrigs Shirt, a pair of old blackish coloured Breeches, with a patch between the Thighs, an old pair of yarn Stockings, footed with white above the Shoes, an old pair of shoes, with no Heels.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by Abraham Merriott.

March 10. 1741.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 10. 1741,2.

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To be Sold,

A Tract of Freehold Land containing 271 Acres, in Manington, within 5 Miles of Salem, and a Mile and a half of navigable Water; whereof 241 Acres is upland, and 30 of Marsh: It has two small Settlements, and two young Orchards, about 50 Acres clear'd. Any Person willing to purchase, may know the necessary Particulars by applying to John Hunt, of Manington.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 10, 1741,2.

Boston, Outward Bound, Gibb for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, March* 11–18. 1742. *No.* 1892.

New-York, March 3

Extract of a private Letter from Philadelphia, *dated* Feb. 23d

We have an Account, that the Sloop Albany, *William Bradford* Master, which sailed from New-Brunswick in New-Jersey, in November last, sprang a Leak at Sea, and sunk, but the Master and Men are taken up and carried safe into Bermudas.

Cleared Out, Gibb for Amboy,—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, March* 18–25. 1742. *No.* 1983.

Whereas *Elizabeth Dunlap, Wife of James Dunlap of Piles Grove*, in the County of *Salem*, in the Province of *New-Jersey*, hath lately eloped from the said *James Dunlap* her Husband; these are therefore to forwarn and forbid any Person to trust her the said *Elizabeth* for any Goods or other Things whatsoever, for that her said Husband will pay no

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Debt or Debts contracted by her after the Date hereof.

March 19. 1741–2. *James Dunlap.*

—*The American Weekly Mercury, March* 18–25, 1742.

Custom-House *Boston*, March 20. Cleared Out, Gibb for Perth Amboy—*The Boston Evening-Post, March* 22. 1742. *No.* 346.

To be Sold,

The Plantation of Samuel Wainwright, lately deceased, scituate at the Head of Timber-Creek, in the County of Gloucester, in West-New-Jersey, containing 112 *Acres of Land, and* 50 *Acres of Cedar Swamp; it lies about a Mile distant from a good Fulling Mill and Grist Mill, and half a Mile from a very good Landing, convenient for Tradesmen. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may enquire of Samuel M'Culloch, living near the Premisses, or of Jacob Reeder, of Newtown, in Queens County, on Long Island, Executors of the said Wainwright, and be further informed.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 25. 1742.

Northampton Township, Burlington County, Mar. 16. 1741,2.

On the 27th Day of April next, it being the third Day of the Week, will be exposed to sale by Way of Public Vendue, at the Dwelling House of Philo Leeds, in the Township aforesaid; three Plantations and one Tract of Land, two Saw-mills, Lands and Tenements thereunto belonging, lying and being in Northampton aforesaid; as also some Goods and Chattels hereafter mentioned, viz.

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1*st*. *One Plantation containing* 300 *Acres of Land, about* 120 *Acres thereof being within a good Fence,* 70 *or* 80 *Acres thereof good Clover Meadow, and a good Dwelling House, Barn and Orchard, now in the Tenure of Thomas Budd, Farmer.*

2*dly*, *One Plantation where said Leeds now dwells, containing* 400 *Acres, about* 20 *Acres within a good Fence, and* 5 *or* 6 *Acres of English Grass Meadow, a good Dwelling House and young Orchard.*

3*dly*, *A Plantation where John Springer now dwelleth, containing* 200 *Acres.*

4*thly*, 200 *Acres of Land joining to my Homestead.*

5*thly*, *One Saw-mill, Lands and Tenements there unto belonging, now in the Possession of Thomas Kemble.*

6*th*, *One certain Saw, with one half the Saw-mill, and Lands with the Tenements, lately built in Partnership with John Burr, to which new Saw-mill now belongs, a great Quantity of Timber and good Conveniences for Floating the Boards to Philadelphia.*

7thly, *a likely young Negro Man, some Household Goods, a Wagon, Plow, and some Horse Kind.*

The Conditions of said Vendue, to be published at the Time and Place aforesaid, and the Highest Bidder shall be the Buyer, and the People kindly used, by me

Philo Leeds.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 25, 1742.

To be Sold by the Subscribers,

Executors of the Estate of George M'Call, deceased.

A Plantation containing 500 Acres, within eight Miles of *Trenton*, situated on the Head of *Croswicks* Creek, good part of which is rich Meadow, with a good

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House thereon, at the uppermost Landing of said Creek, very fit for keeping a Country Store.

All Persons indebted to said Estate are once more desired very speedily to pay their respective Debts, or they will certainly be proceeded against as the Law directs, the Executors having already shown more Lenity in that respect, than is consistant with their Duty.

Ann M'Call
Samuel M'Call
Samuel M'Call, jun.
and other the Executors.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, April* 1–8, 1742.

Perth Amboy, March 29.

We have the following deplorable Account from the Township of Maidenhead, in this Province viz.

That on Thursday last as one Benjamin Drake, a Farmer, at Hopewell, and his Brother-in-Law, were viewing of a Fowling Piece, a little Girl, Daughter to Drake, was carelessly playing with the Lock, unobserved by the Men, when the Piece went off, and unfortunately shot the Father through the Breast and into his Arm; of which Wound the poor unhappy Man languish'd till the next Morning, and then died.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 8, 1742.

Run away on the 15th of March from Trenton, in the County of Hunterdon, and Province of New-Jersey, one John Cortney, an Englishman, of a middle Size, and well built, about 28 Years of Age, by Trade a Shoemaker, a midling good Workman,

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and pretends to know something of the Tanner's Trade; had on when he went away, a half worn beaver Hat, and a linnen Cap, a new dark olive-coloured broadcloth Coat with slash Sleeves, a blue Jacket made out of an old Coat, with a pair of black buckskin Breeches, with round white metal Buttons to them, and two new Shirts ruffled at the Breast, he is a pale-looking Man, and took with him a grey Horse, about thirteen Hands and a half high, and about five Years old, goes a travelling Pace, with a Bridle, and Saddle half worn, with leather Housins, all which he stole from the Subscriber. Whoever takes up the said Run-away and brings him to Trenton aforesaid, or secures him alone so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Three Pounds as a Reward, and Forty Shillings for the Horse alone, or Five Pounds for Man and Horse, with all reasonable Charges, paid by

Jeory Tilldine.

N. B. He has also absconded himself from his Bail in a Civil Action, and has been a great Traveller on the Continent.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 8. 1742.

Whereas one Robert Hasle, of Bethlehem, in the County of Hunterdon, and Province of New-Jersey, pretending a Right to certain Lands in the said Township, contracted for the same with the Subscriber Henry Hess, and took his Bond, bearing Date in or about the Month of October 1741, for the Sum of Forty Pounds with Condition under-written for the Payment of Twenty Pounds: And it since appears that the said Robert Hasle has no Title or Claim to

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said Land, but the said Henry was unjustly imposed on, and the said Bond taken without any Consideration.

These are therefore to caution all Persons whatsoever from taking an Assignment of the said Bond, the said Henry being determined not to pay the same.

Henry Hess.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *April* 8. 1742.

We hear from Cape-May, That about the beginning of this Instant a Whale came ashore about 15 Miles to the Eastward of the Cape, she had about 4 Foot and a half Bone, had a Hole in her supposed to be made by an Iron, and was therefore concluded to be kill'd by Whale-Men. And about the middle of this Instant another Whale came ashore on Absecun Beech, about 40 Miles to the Eastward of Cape-May, she had about 7 Foot-Bone, and had in her 2 or 3 Irons. The said Whales are saved, and it was thought proper to give this Notice, that they who struck them may know where to apply for their right in them.—*The American Weekly Mercury*, *April* 22 –29, 1742.

TO BE SOLD,

Several Tracts of Land belonging to the Estate of *James Steel*, deceased.

In West-Jersey.

2600 Acres good Pine Land about 10 Miles from *Gloucester* with good Conveniency for Saw-Mills, about two Miles from Navigable Water.

Any Person inclining to purchase the said Lands may be further informed as to their Title and Price

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by *Charles Hillyard* of *Duck Creek*, or by *Richard Rensham* of *Philadelphia*, Executors of *James Steel*. —*The American Weekly Mercury*, *April* 22–29, 1742.

Broke out of the Goal of the City of Burlington, on the 25th Inst. about one a'Clock in the Morning, the following Persons, viz.

One Benjamin Farrington, about 44 years of Age, a short thick full faced Man, with short light curl'd Hair, is pretty full of Talk: Had on a blewish Great Coat. A Plaisterer by Trade.

One John Tool, about 25 years of Age, a short thick Man, with blackish curl'd Hair: Had on an old olive-colour'd Jacket.

One Timothy Ryley, about 35 years of Age, a pretty slim Man, fair Complexion, no Hair: Had on an old red Coat, an old Jacket, and a pair of old Trowsers.

And one John Lycan, a Swede, about 50 years of Age, a short well-set Man, with short brownish streight Hair: Had on, a brown old Jacket.

Whoever takes up the said Persons or either of them, and brings them to Thomas Hunloke, High Sheriff of the County of Burlington, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each of the said Persons, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Thomas Hunloke, Sher.

April 25. 1742.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *April* 29. 1742.

Custom-House *Boston* April 24. *Entred in* Horner from Burlington.—*The Boston Evening-Post*, *April* 26. 1742. *No.* 351.

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We hear from Newark in East-New-Jersey, that some time last Week they had there a most violent Hurricane, the extent of which was about 40 Rod, and tore up every Thing in it's way, particularly a Barn, and some Timber near it which it carry'd to a very great heigth and distance.

And from Brunswick, that about 10 Days ago a Boat with Passengers, in her Passage from New-York to that Place, was overset, and the Daughter of one Solemn was drownded, the rest of the Passengers, were taken up by another Boat then in Company.—*The American Weekly Mercury, April* 29 *to May* 6, 1742.

BOSTON. *The following Letter from the Rev.* Mr. Gilbert Tennent *to a Minister in* Connecticut, *is now published at the earnest Request of several of our Readers.*

Rev. Sir,

I Rejoyce to hear that my poor Labours have been of any Service to any in *New-England*; all Praise be to the great and gracious GOD, who out of the Mouths of Babes & Sucklings is pleas'd sometimes to ordain Praise. I rejoyce to hear of the Progress of GOD's work, among you this last Summer, and that there are any Appearances of its continuance, blessed be GOD. *Dear Brother*, As to that particular you mention in yours, *viz.* of Lay-Men's being sent out to exhort and teach, supposing they be real Converts, I cannot but think that if it be encouraged and continued, it will be of dreadful Consequence to the Churches Peace and soundness in Principles. I will not gainsay, but that private Persons may be of Service to

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the Church of God, by their private, humble, fraternal Reproofs and Exhortations; and no doubt it is their Duty, to be Faithful in these Things; but in the Mean time, if Christian Prudence, Meekness and Humility do not attend their Essays, they are like to be very prejudicial to the Churches real Weal. But for ignorant young Converts to take upon them authoritatively to instruct and exhort Publickly, tends to introduce the grossest Errors and the greatest Anarchy and Confusion. The Ministers of Christ should be apt to teach, and able to convince Gainsayers. O, it's dangerous to the poor Church of God, when those are *Novices* whose Lips should *preserve Knowledge*. It is bare Presumption (whatever Zeal be pretended notwithstanding) for any Person to take that Honour to themselves, unless they be called of God as *Aaron*. I Know that rash-headed young Zealots are apt thro' Ignorance, Inconsideration & Pride of Heart, to undertake what they have no proper Qualifications for; and thro' their Imprudence and Enthusiasms the Church of God suffers. *Dear Brother*, I think that all who fear God should rise up and labour to crush this enthusiastical Cockatrice in the Egg. *Dear Brother*, The Times are dangerous we live in, perhaps the revival of God's work in divers Places is but a prelude to a Storm. The Churches in *America*, and elsewhere, are in great hazard of Enthusiasm; we have need to think on that Maxim, *Principis obsta*. There is a late Sect come into this part of the Country called *Moravian* Brethren, whose Principles are a confused Medly of rank Antinomianism and Quakerism; they are the

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most subtle and plausible Sect that ever I saw, and like to do much Mischief here; the pious People where they go they generally divide. Things this Way seem to ripen for a Storm, faithful Ministers are here brought to the Bar, and like to be condemn'd, tho' Innocent[1] May Zion's King protect his church! I add no more, but Love and best Remembrance in your Prayers.

G. Tennent.

—*The Boston Evening-Post, May* 3. 1742. *No.* 352.

Philadelphia, April 29 The Beginning of April came ashore about 15 Miles Eastward of Cape-May, a dead Whale, about four and a half foot Bone with a Hole in her suppos'd to be made by an Iron. And about the middle of the Month another 40 Mile Eastward of the Cape, with 2 or 3 Irons in her; a valuable Fish being of near 7 foot Bone.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, May* 6–13, 1742. *No.* 1990.

Boston —Entred In. Gibb fr. Perth Amboy,—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, May* 20–27, 1742. *No.* 1992.

Cleared Out, Gibbs for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, May* 27 *to June* 3. 1742. *No.* 1993.

New York, June 14. From New-Brunswick we hear, that on Tuesday last they had a strong Gust of Wind, accompanied with some Rain and Hail of an amazing Bigness: We are inform'd that in one

[1] See note on page 117.

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House it struck 28 Holes through the Roof; the Damage to the Grain is so great, that some who have already brought their last Crop to the Market, countermand the same, lest they should want Bread. At *Amwell* a Boy was kill'd by the Hail, and a Man and his Wife were much hurt thereby.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, June* 17–24, 1742. *No.* 1996.

Custom-House *Boston* May 29 *Entred in*, Gibb from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post, May* 31 1742. *No.* 356.

Custom-House *Boston*, June 5. *Cleared out*, Gibb for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post, June* 7, 1742. *No.* 357.

WHEREAS JAMES DUNLAP OF PILES-GROVE, *in the County of* Salem, *in the Province of* New-Jersey, *by an Advertisement lately incerted in the* American Weekly Mercury, *and in the* Pennsylvania Gazette, *did publish the Elopement of* Elizabeth Dunlap *his Wife, and forewarned all Persons to trust her for any Goods or other Things*, &c.

These are therefore to certify all Persons whom it may concern That the Contents of the said Advertisement, as to the Elopement of the said Elizabeth, *is utterly false; for the said* Elizabeth *never Eloped from the said* James Dunlap *her Husband, but was obliged in safety of her Life to leave her said Husband because of his Threats and cruel Abuses for several Years past, repeatedly offered and done to her, and that she went no farther than to her Father's House in the said County, where she has resided ever since her departure from her said Husband, and still continues*

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to reside. And the said James Dunlap *having a considerable Estate in Lands in the said County, which the said Elizabeth is informed he intends to sell, as soon as he can, she therefore thought proper to give this Notice to any Person or Persons that may offer to buy, that she will not join in the sale of any part of the said Lands, but that she intends to claim her thirds (or right of Dower) of and in all the Lands the said James Dunlap has been seised and possessed of, since their Intermarriage, let whosoever may, purchase the same.* Elizabeth Dunlap.

April 8th 1742.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, June* 10–17. 1742.

Boston, Entered In, Horner from West Jersey.—*Boston Weekly News Letter, June* 17–24, 1742. *No.* 1996.

Stolen on the 10th Inst. from Hugh Blackwood, Fuller, of Cohansie, Salem county, New-Jersey, a large lightish sorrel gelding, between 14 and 15 hands high, a star in his forehead, all his feet partly white, two or three white spots on the off buttock in the form of a heart, paces and trots, his near hind fetlock bigger than the other: Has neither brand nor ear mark.

N. B. It is supposed he was stolen by one William Wahup, a fellow of middle stature, of a sandy complexion, very much marked with the small-pox; he is an Irishman. In the room of the aforesaid gelding, he has left a black horse, low in flesh, branded on the near buttock H G and G on near Shoulder.

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Whoever apprehends said Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, and secures the gelding so that he may be had again, and gives notice thereof to the owner aforesaid, or to John Blackwood, Fuller, at the head of timber creek, shall have Three Pounds for the gelding, or Five Pounds for both, and all reasonable charges, paid by

Hugh Blackwood or John Blackwood.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 17, 1742.

Custom-House *Boston*, June 26. *Entred In*, Horner from W. Jersey, Gardner from Perth Amboy,

Outward bound, Horner for Burlington.—*The Boston Evening Post, June* 28, 1742. *No.* 360.

TO *be* SOLD by *John Ladd* and *Edward Shippen, Attorneys* to *Col.* John Alford *of* Charles-Town *in* New-England, *the following Tracts of Land in the Western Division of the Province of New-Jersey, viz.*

1000 *Acres, one half being good Tide Swamp, and the other half rich Upland well Timber'd, lying about* 6 *Miles from Gloucester, bounded by the River Delaware and Great Mantoe Creek, &c.*

300 *Acres of Meadow Ground and Tide Swamp, about* 8 *Miles from Gloucester, bounded on the River Delaware and Billings Port, and two small Islands about* 6 *Acres each, high above the Tide, of fast Land contained within it, and lies very convenient to be ditched and drained.* 6000 *Acres of good Land well timbered, with good conveniency of Meadow Ground, about* 16 *Miles from Gloucester, being Part within the County of Gloucester and County of Salem, lying Part*

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on Oldmans Creek and Raccoon Creek, a little above the Kings Road leading to Salem.

727 *Acres of good Land, well timbered, about* 16 *Miles from Gloucester, lying between the Head of Raccoon Creek and a Branch of Maurice's River.*

1000 *Acres, lying on the main Branch of Mantoe Creek, about* 10 *Miles from Gloucester and about* 3 *Miles from a very good Landing, being a good Tract for a Saw-Mill having a great Quantity of Pine Timber on it, and has a very large Stream of Water, with good Swamp fit for making Meadow.*

85 *Acres of good Cedar Swamp on a Branch of Maurice's River call'd Still Run, in the County of Gloucester.*

N. B. The said Attorneys will divide the Lands into small Tracts if required.—The American Weekly Mercury, July 1–8, 1742.

Ran *away, the* 29*th of last Month, from Daniel* Wills of Northampton, in *Burlington County, West-New-Jersey, Farmer, an Irish Servant Man named* John Mahany, *about* 22 *Years of age, of middle Stature, black curl'd Hair, much Pock broken, and has lost the sight of one Eye. Had on when he went away, a newish Felt Hat, a brown Drugget Jacket lined with Moss colour and blue worsted Buttons, new Ozenbriggs Shirt and Trowsers, a pair of check Trowsers, and a pair of old Shoes.*

Whoever brings the said Servant to his Master shall have Three Pounds *Reward, paid by me,*

Daniel Wills

—The American Weekly Mercury, July 1–8, 1742.

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Whereas Susannah the Wife of John Olddin, junr, of Windsor in Middlesex County, New-Jersey, has eloped from her said Husband, and left her Children, to his great Damage. This is to forewarn all Persons from Trusting her on his Account, for he will not pay any Debts she shall contract after the Date hereof.

July 5. 1742. John Olddin, jun.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 8, 1742.

Absented on Thursday the 24th past, from John Scott and Jacob Ford, of Hanover Town, Morris County, East-New-Jersey, the following Persons viz.

Richard White, an Irishman, with somewhat of the Brogue on his Tongue, about 30 Years of Age, of short Stature, brownish Complexion; he is a Ditcher, carries his Spades with him, and work'd lately at the Great Meadows of Mr. George Green, which he relates wherever he comes, and is very impertinent in his Talk; Had on when he went away, an old bluish cloth Coat, linsey woolsey Jacket, speckled Trowsers, and new Shoes: He took away with him, a mare and sucking Colt, which he has since swap'd away, and 'tis supposed will often make exchange of Horses.

He took away with him a Servant Man belonging to the aforesaid John Scott, named Michael Collings an Irishman, and has the Brogue on his Tongue, about 24 Years of Age, of middle Stature, thick and well-set, much pock-broken, a Weaver by Trade: Had on when he went away, a Cap and felt Hat, Gingham or Bengal Coat, linnen Jacket, leather Breeches thread Stockings, half worn Shoes, new soal'd.

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Note, They often change Cloaths with each other, and White passes for Master of the other, has forg'd and carries with him a Paper, which he pretends is from under the Hand of the said John Scott, for the Servant. And in Searching after them, it's said that White has got drawn an other Paper or Indenture for the other, and it's presumed that he'll make Use of both the said Papers. They stole a Quantity of Iron, which they have sold, are furnished with Plenty of Money, and drink to Excess. They carry a Sword with them; and are Roman Catholicks. Whoever apprehends and secures them so that they may be had again, and gives Notice to Manuel Creel, at Well's Ferry or to James Johnson, at Trenton, or to the Subscribers shall have Three Pounds Reward for both or Forty Shillings for either, if taken alone, and all reasonable Charges, paid by *John Scott* or *Jacob Ford*.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 8. 1742.

Custom-House *Boston*, July 10. *Cleared out*, Horner for Burlington.—*The Boston Evening-Post, July* 12. 1742. *No.* 362.

New-York, July 12. From *Hackensack* we hear that the House of *Adolph Brower* was struck with Lightning, himself and a Negro Man were struck, who died immediately; with much ado his Corps, and some of the Household Goods were saved from the Flames but the negro was consumed.

Custom-House, Boston, July 17. *Cleared out* Parker for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post, July* 19. 1742. *No.* 363.

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Whereas *Sarah Jackson* alias Leddon Wife of *Richard Jackson* of *Glostor* County has several times run him in Debt and being Apprehensive that his said Wife will unadvisedly run him in more Debt to the Ruin of him and his Family; therefore this is to Notice all persons not to Credit or trust her the said *Sarah Jackson* on her said Husband's Account for that he will not be Accountable nor pay for the same. Dated this 24th Day of July 1742.

N. B. It is suppos'd she is incourag'd by her Parents. —*The American Weekly Mercury, July* 22–29, 1742.

Deserted from his Majesty's Service out of the American Regiment of Foot, commanded by Col. William Gooch, and lately inlisted in West-Jersey, by Lieutenant Anthony Palmer, the two following Soldiers, viz. Thomas Rymer, an English man, fair complexion'd, with light short Hair, about 5 foot 7 inches high, well-set, and talks much of his Strength, and worked lately about Trenton, and sometime since towards Cape May, in slatting and sawing: Had on when he went away, a homespun lightish mixed Waistcoat and Breeches with Brass Buttons.

Thomas Fury, a Labourer, Born in the North of Ireland, about 21 years of Age, 5 Foot 10 Inches high, well-set, fair complexioned, with very fair Eye Brows, grey Eyes, and much Pockfretten: Had on when he went away, a greyish homespun Coat, with brass Buttons, the lowermost but one having the Top broke off and in other Places some off. Linnen Trowsers, and a pair of new Shoes. He worked some time since as a Labourer in Maryland and in Chester County, but lately in Trenton: Whoever se-

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cures the said Deserters so as their Officer may have them again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward for each, and all reasonable Charges: or if any one will inform the said Officer, by whom either of them are conceal'd, so that it may be prov'd, shall receive Five Pounds Sterling for each of them, paid by

Anthony Palmer.

N. B. If either of the said Deserters will return, they shall be kindly received by their Officer, and not prosecuted.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 22. 1742..

A Letter from a Minister in the Country, to his Friend in *Boston*.

* * * * * * * *

At the same Time I am not ashamed to own, that I had the same Sentiments of Mr. *Whitefield and Company*, as Mr. *G. Tennent*, has of the *Exhorters* and the *Moravians;* and therefore will apply his Words [See his Letter in the *Evening-Post May* 3d] with a few Additions, "I Know that *rash headed young Zealots* (and *old ones* too) are apt thro Ignorance, &c."

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Mr. G. Tennent, *to the Rev. Mr.* Dickinson *of the Jerseys, the Original of which is in the Hands of the Rev. Mr.* Clap, *Rector of* Yale-College, *and was lately given him by Mr.* Dickinson.

Dear Sir,

I Have had many afflicting Thoughts about the Debates that have subsisted for some time in our Synod: I would to God, the Breach were healed, if it was the Will of the Almighty. As for my *own*

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Part, wherein I have mismanag'd in doing what I did;—I do look upon it to be my Duty, and should be willing to acknowledge it in the openest Manner.—I cannot justify the *excessive heat of Temper* which has sometimes appeared in my Conduct.—I have been of late (since I returned from *New-England*) visited with much spiritual Desertions, Temptations, and Distresses of various kinds, coming in a thick, and almost continual Succession; which have given me a greater Discovery of myself, than I think I ever had before: These Things, with the Trials I have had of the *Moravians*, have given me a clear view of the Danger of every Thing which tends to ENTHUSIASM and DIVISION in the visible church.—I think that while the Enthusiastical *Moravians* and *Long-Beards* or *Pickists*, are uniting their Bodies, (no doubt to encrease their Strength) and render themselves more considerable) it is a Shame that the Ministers, (who are in the main of sound Principles of Religion,) should be divided and quarrelling.—Alas for it! My Soul is sick of these Things: I wish that some Sciiptural, healing Methods could be fallen upon, to put an End to these Confusions. Sometime since I felt a Disposition to fall upon my Knees if I had opportunity, to entreat them to be at Peace. I add no more at present, but humble and hearty Salutations; and remain with all due Honour and Respect,

Your poor worthless Brother,
in the Gospel-Ministry,

New- Brunswick, G. TENNENT.
Feb. 12. 1741, 2.

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P. S. I break open the Letter my Self, to add my Thoughts about some extraordinary Things in Mr. *Davenport's* Conduct.—As to his making his Judgment about the *internal* State of Persons, or their *Experience* a Term of Church-Fellowship, I believe it is *inscriptural*, and of awful Tendency to rend and tear the church: It is bottom'd upon a false Base, *viz.* That a certain and infallible Knowledge of the good Estate of Men, from their Experience, is attainable in this Life: The Practice is *Schismatical*, in as much as it sets up a *new* Term of Communion which Christ has not fix'd.

The late Method of setting up *Separate Meetings*, upon the *suppos'd unregeneracy* of Pastors of Places, is *enthusiastical*, *proud*, and *schismatical*. All that Fear God, ought to oppose it as a most dangerous Engine to bring the Churches into the most damnable Errors and Confusions: The Practice is built upon a twofold false Hypothesis, *viz.* Infallibility of Knowledge; and that unconverted Ministers will be used as Instruments of no good to the Church.

The Practice of *openly exposing Ministers* who are supposed to be unconverted in publick Discourse, by particular Application of such Times and Places, serves only to provoke them, (instead of doing them any Good) and to declare our own Arrogance. It is an unprecedented, divisial, and pernicious Practice: It is a Lording it over our Brethren, a Degree surperiour to what any Prelate has pretended since the coming of CHRIST (so far as I Know) the *Pope* only excepted; tho' I really don't remember to have read, that the *Pope* went on at this Rate.

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The sending out of *unlearned Men*, to *teach* others, upon the supposition of their Piety, in ordinary Cases, seems to bring the Ministry into Contempt; to cherish *Enthusiasm*, and bring all into Confusion: Whatever fair Face it may have, it is a most perverse Practice.

The Practice of *singing in the Streets*, is a Piece of *weakness*, and *enthusiastical Ostentation*.

I wish you Success, *dear Sir*, in your Journey: my Soul is grieved for such *enthusiastical Fooleries*: They portend much Mischief to the poor Church of God, if they be not seasonably check'd: May your Labours be blest for that End!

I must also declare my Abhorrence of all Pretence to *immediate Inspiration*, or following *immediate Impulses*, as an enthusiastical, perillous *Ignus fatuus*.

G. T.

—*Boston Evening-Post, July* 26 1742. *No.* 364.

RUN *away the first of this Instant from Richard Porter* and *Archibald Morrison*, both of *Readings Town* and County of *Hunterdon* and Province of *West-Jersey*, two Servant Men, the one named *Thomas Moran* a likely Fellow about five Feet ten Inches high, about thirty Years of age, fresh Complexion black Eye-brows, cock-nosed, square Shoulder'd, thick Legged and one Leg thicker than the other, he is a native Irishman and speaks but very indifferent English, had on an old Felt Hat too small for his Head, a Worsted Cap, a Brown Colour'd Woollen Jacket, without Buttons lined with Linsey Woolsey of a black Collour, a pair of Tow Cloth Breeches, Worsted Stockings very old and of a Blue

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Collour, a Pair of new Shoes tied with Strings. The other named *William Keasey* also a native Irish but speaks pretty good English, a midling well set Fellow about five Feet high or thereabouts short visag'd, black curled Hair, aged about thirty, fresh collour'd in the Face, had on an old Felt Hat, an old black Pea Jacket doubled Breasted, Mohair Buttons and lin'd with white Flannel, Tow Shirt a Pair of old Trowsers, no Stockings, tolerable good Shoes tied with Strings. Whoever will take up and secure them so that the owners may have them again, shall have three Pounds ten Shillings for both, or thirty-five Shillings for each of them and reasonable Charges paid by us, *Richard Porter*

Archibald Morrison.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, July* 29 *to August* 5, 1742.

Run away this Morning, from Isaac Forman, of Crosswicks, West-New-Jersey, an English Servant Man, named John Marshal, a lusty well-set Fellow, and has Ring-Worms on his Face: Had on a felt Hat, kersey Jacket, coarse homespun Shirt, ozenbrigs Drawers, dark colour'd worsted Stockings, and new Shoes with Strings in them. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by Isaac Forman.

Philadelphia July 25.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 29. 1742

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Potts, late of Burlington County, a Tanner, deceased,

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are desired to pay their respective Accounts; and any Persons having Demands on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and have the same adjusted by Sarah Potts, Administratrix.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 5. 1742

WHEREAS IN AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE PUBLICK *Gazette, the Wife* of James Dunlap of Piles-Grove, *had caused to be published, That she had not eloped from her said Husband in the Manner as was set forth in his Advertisement, some time ago published in a Gazette, and was endeavouring to set forth her Innocence therein, and that she went from her said Husband and Family by reason of his Abuses, Threats and Menaces, which Endanger'd her Life, and had also in the said Advertisement made known, That as her said Husband was possessed of a considerable Estate in Lands in the County of Salem, and that he intended to make Sale thereof, she gave Notice that she would not join in any Sale therein, but would claim her Maintenance and right of Dower in the said Lands: In answer to which the said* James Dunlap *thought proper to Certifie, That the Contents of the said Advertisement, made and published by the said Elizabeth, is intirely False and Spurious, for that she had actually Eloped from him, and went from his House and Family unknown to him and took sundry of his Goods, and after her Elopement took up Goods from a Store on his Credit, and so continues her Absence; and as to any Threats, Menaces or Ill Usage that she pretended to have receiv'd from him, it is an utter Falshood, for sundry Persons who liv'd in the Family, on their Examinations to that Point, positively proved the*

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Contrary: And as to his Intent of making Sale of his Lands, there is not one Word of Truth therein for he has actually Leased the same to several Persons for 3 Years, this is what he can prove, & every other Matter alledged herein, & to do himself Justice publishes this. And if anything more appears in print hereafter by her or her Friends, the said James Dunlap will be obliged to publish other Matters for his Justification. —*The American Weekly Mercury, Aug.* 5–12, 1742.

Run away from *Obadiah Hireton*, of the Township of *Springfield*, in the County of *Burlington*, a Servant Man, named *William Wright*, of middle Stature, aged about 24 Years, his Hair lately cut off but not shaven: Had on when he went away, a blue cloth Jacket, with Button-holes on both Sides, an ozenbrigs Shirt, a pair of leather Breeches, grey Stockings, and middling good Shoes:

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

August 6. 1742. OBADIAH HIRETON

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 12, 1742.

Boston, Outward Bound, Briggs f. Perth-Amboy. —*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Aug.* 19–26, 1742. *No.* 2005.

This Day is published, and Sold by *Rogers* and *Fowle* in *Queen street*, just below the Prison, the Two following Pamphlets, *viz.*

I. The Second Edition *of Mr.* Turell's *Dialogue about the Times. With an Addition of several Ex-*

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tracts of Letters from Mr. Tennent, *and others*, &c.

II. *Mr. Croswell's* Reply to the Ministers *Declaration* of *Boston* and *Charlestown*, with Regard to Mr. *Davenport* and his Conduct, &c.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Aug.* 23. 1742. *No.* 368.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Jonathan Wright, late of Burlington, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment of their respective Debts; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted by

Caleb Raper
Samuel Lovell } *Executors.*
Joshua Raper

To be sold by the said Executors,

The following Tracts of Land, viz.

Two hundred and fifty Acres or upwards, lying within three Miles of the City of Burlington, about thirty Acres thereof cleared (being about ten of Meadow) and within good Fence, and having thereon a good Logg-House, a small Barn, and an Orchard of about a hundred trees, now in the Tenure or Occupation of Benjamin Butterworth; being excellently well timbred and water'd and Swamp sufficient to make a large Quantity of Meadow.

Two hundred and fifty Acres at Laomentong, alias Black River in Morris County, about twenty or thirty Acres thereof cleared, well accommodated with Timber, Meadow Land, and Water, now in the Tenure of Aaron Starke.

About eight hundred acres of choice Pine land, and two Pieces of Cedar Swamp, lying near Edge-Piltock Saw Mill in the County of Burlington.

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Fifty Acres of Land with a small Cedar Swamp lying at the Half way on the new Road from Burlington to Little Egg-Harbour, known by the name of Tom Robert's Meadow, very suitable to build a House of Entertainment, having sufficient of Meadow Land to accommodate the same. Any Person inclinable to purchase all or any of the said Tracts or Parcels of Land, may apply to any of the Executors above-mentioned of whom they may be informed, both as to the Prices and Times of Payment.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept. 2, 1742.

Run away on the 13th Inst. from Samuel Blair, of Bethelem Township, Hunterdon County, West New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named Richard Doud, about 20 Years of Age, of sandy Complexion, with short sandy Hair, and will perhaps wear a striped cotton Cap, well set, about 5 Feet high, a little mark'd with the Small Pox, and pretty full fac'd: Had on when he went away, a brownish Jacket, brown linnen Breeches, and old patch'd tow ditto, homespun worsted knit Stockings, and almost new Shoes: It is supposed he has got an Indenture, belonging to one John Bath, who served his Time in Lancaster County, and may thereto change his Name. Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Samuel Blair.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 16, 1742.

Just published,

The Black Book of Conscience, &c. By *Andrew*

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Jones. Sold by *Charles Harrison*, over-against the Brazen Head in Cornhill, *Boston.* At the Abovesaid Place is to be sold the Querist, *Part 3d.* Being an Extract of sundry Passages taken out of Mr. *G. Tennent's* Sermon preach'd at *Nottingham*, of the Danger of an unconverted Ministry.

—*Supplement to the Boston Evening-Post, No.* 373.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 30.

On Wednesday Night Mr. Richard Philpot, of Great Egg-Harbour, in West-New-Jersey, was murdered in [his] own House, by two Men: "Twas suppos'd he had Money, but the Villains miss'd of it. One of them is since taken, and committed to Burlington Goal; but the other escap'd; his Name is Timothy Dennis, supposed to be about 30 or 40 Years of Age, of middle Stature, well set, full-fac'd, dark brown Hair, wears an old blackish Wig, green frize Jacket, and either strip'd ticken Breeches or Trowsers, also strip'd ticken Jacket. A Reward is offer'd by the Executors of the Deceased for bringing the aforesaid Murderer to Justice.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 30, 1742.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, Oct. 8. 1742. Cleared Out, Thilwell for West-Jerseys, Gibb for Perth-Amboy.

Boston. Entred, Guat from Amboy,—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Oct.* 11. 1742. *No.* 408.

RAN *away, on the 4th of September last,* from *George Munrow*, of *Evesham* Township in *Burlington* County, an Irish Servant Man named *John Tool*, a short well set Fellow, with short dark-brown Hair and gray Eyes; had on when he went away, a yellowish Olive

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colour'd Jacket with Brass Buttons, ('tis supposed he has a Coat of the same colour) an Oznabrigs Shirt, old Trowsers, no Stockings, and old Shoes.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward and all reasonable Charges.

paid by *George Munrow.*

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Oct.* 14–21, 1742.

Run away the 23d of August last, from John Gill and Samuel Boggs, of Hattonfield, in the County of Gloucester, and Province of West New-Jersey, two Irish Servants, viz. Man and Woman; the Man's Name is John Green, of middle Stature, sandy Complexion brown bushy Hair, thin visaged: Had on a castor Hat, greyish colour'd Coat, full plaited behind, lin'd with black, large open Cuffs, an old fine white Shirt, and an ozenbrigs one, light coloured woollen Breeches, grey woollen Stockings, Calf-skin Shoes, half worn. The Man is a Weaver.

The Woman's Name is Katharine M'Kew, of fair Complexion, long Visage, middle Stature; Had on when she went away, a striped Holland Gown, fine white Apron, and a blue stuff Gown, a short worsted Cloak, moss-coloured and a blue. She took with her a Silk Handkerchief, and some Stocks: We suppose they will pass for Man and Wife, but they are not. Whoever takes up and secures the said Man and Woman, so that their Masters may have them

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again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each and reasonable Charges paid by John Gill, and Samuel Boggs.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 14, 1742.

Boston. Entred In, Guest f. Amboy, Outward Bound, Guest f. Amboy.—*Boston Weekly News Letter, Oct.* 21–28. 1742. *No.* 20 4.

Boston. Cleared Out. Guest f. Amboy.—*Boston Weekly News Letter, Oct.* 28 *to Nov.* 4. 1742. *No.* 2015.

TO *Be* SOLD,

ELEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES of good Land, lying on a Branch of *Delaware* called *Pohatecung* in *West-New-Jersey.* Inquire of *Abraham Bickley* in *Philadelphia.*—*The American Weekly Mercury, Oct.* 28 *to Nov* 4, 1742.

PHILADELPHIA

About two Weeks ago, one John Leek, of Cohansie in West-New-Jersey, after twelve Month's Deliberation, made himself an Eunuch (as it is said) for the Kingdom of Heaven's Sake, having made such a Construction upon Mat. XIX. 12. He is now under Dr. Johnson's Hands, and in a fair way of doing well. —*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 28. 1742

Custom-House *Boston,* Octob. 30. *Cleared out* Guest for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening Post, Nov.* 1. 1742. *No.* 378.

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Stolen from the House of Doctor William Nichols,[1] in *Freehold* in *Monmouth* County, on Saturday the 6th of November Instant, a white Horse somewhat Fleabitten, no Ear-mark nor Brand, about thirteen Hands and a half high, goes a travelling Pace and thence to a Hand-Gallop, with a Russet colour'd Saddle and Bridle. Any Person bringing the said Horse, Saddle and Bridle to the said *Doctor Nichols's* or to *Job Throckmorton's* in *Freehold*, shall have *Thirty* Shillings Reward with reasonable Charges.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Nov.* 11–18, 1742.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of excellent Land, containing 1150 Acres, lying in West-Jersey, on a Branch of Delaware, called Pohatecung. Enquire of Abraham Bickley.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 11. 1742.

By a Vessel from *Jersey*, which has had a very short Passage, we have a strong Report, that a Peace with *Spain* was very soon expected—*The Boston Evening-Post, Nov.* 15 1742. *No.* 380.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation in Chester Township, Burlington County, containing 190 Acres situate on the River Delaware, about 9 Miles from Philadelphia; 50 Acres of which is cleared and within Fence, 10 Acres being Meadow of which more may be made, and 4 Orchard. With a Dwelling House &c. Enquire of

[1] Dr. William Nichols was born in Dublin, Ireland 23 October, 1685; he was Sheriff of Monmouth county, 1722-27, and died at Freehold 9 April, 1743. His wife Sarah died in April, 1755, past seventy years of age.—*Salter's Monmouth and Ocean Counties.*

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Nicholas Toy living on the said place.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 25. 1742.

Run away on Wednesday the 10th Instant, from Richard Chew, near Timber Creek, in West-Jersey, a Servant Man named Ephraim Colam, about 35 Years of Age, tall and slim, no Hair, stoops a little, and is troubled with a Phthisick; Had on a worsted Cap, blue grey Great-Coat, striped linsey woolsey Jacket, oznabrigs Trowsers, good Shoes, ty'd with Strings, and grey yarn Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

Richard Chew.

Note, he was born on Long Island.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 2. 1742

To be Sold reasonably,

A Tract of good Land containing about two hundred and thirty one Acres, lying in West-Jersey, on the North-East side of the South Branch of Rariton, in the Township of Reading, and County of Hunterdon; about half of it is clear'd, and improv'd and the whole well stock'd with good Meadow. Whoever has a mind to purchase it, may apply to Daniel Seabring, who lives nigh the Premisses, or to Thomas Vandike at Shrewsbury.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 7. 1742

To be sold, a Jersey *Maid's Time of about five Years, aged about fifteen, that can Knit, sew, and do other Household work, fit for Town or Country. En-*

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quire of Samuel Barnard, *Esq; in* Salem *or of the Printer.—The Boston Evening-Post, Dec.* 27. 1742. *No.* 386.

Mr. Fleet.

Please to insert the following in your next Paper, and you'l oblige the Subscriber.

The Rev. *G. Tennent*, in one of his Letters, adviseth *all that fear God*, to crush *Enthusiastical Cockatrices in the Egg*; which *good Advice* not being *every where followed*, one of them *hatched* at *Lebanon* in *Connecticut*; and as soon as *Fledged* the *Chick* took his Flight hither, and on the 19th Instant, when the *Sons of God* presented themselves before the Lord, *came among them*, and with one of his *venomous Quills* pretended to take down what was then delivered; some of which, *as he had taken it*, he tho't suitable Food to nourish and help him and others on to *full Growth*: The next Day Evening, therefore, at a small Convention of his great Admirers, he *devoutly pray'd over it*, that *I might be enlightned*, &c. And then with a great deal of Solemnity pronounced it *Damnable Doctrine*; and was much moved with *Pity and Concern* for such a *deluding Teacher*, and *like to be deluded People*; which greatly endeared him to some of his Auditory, who accounted it a great Instance of his *true Zeal* for the *Real Work of God* and Good of Souls; and *his being sent of God to enlighten them*, &c.

It is storied of that *most venomous Serpent, the Cockatrice*, that tho' it escape crushing in the Egg, yet is sometimes *Killed* by looking in a *Glass:* Accordingly the next Evening after said Convocation,

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one of the *chick's* Friends was at my House, and found, that instead of—neither the State nor the Fidelity of a Minister could be Known by *the Fruits of his Ministry*—He had got it *thus*—by *His Fruits, or His Ministry*; which, *if Damnable, was his own*, and *not mine*; and if determines any thing, it is concerning *himself*. Which gross Mistake, his Friends, that Evening, tho' late, went and shewed him, which *kill'd him*, whereupon such an *intollerable Scent* followed, that early the next Morning, he was conveyed to the Place from whence he came; where I hope he will have a *suitable Funeral*; and shall be excused for not asking Pardon for his Mistake and Abuse (tho' so great and vile) if he *thus rise no more*:—But if he *should*, I desire all to whom he may *appear*, and shew *his Notes*, would not give Heed to anything therein, that may appear erroneous, to them, without *better Evidence*, for I hear he hath made *other Blunders*.

No doubt, but *in the Time of his Exercise*, he had the *same Confidence* that he *was doing God good Service*; had *his Spirit, exciting his Devotion and Compassion*; had *the same Acceptance with God*, and the *same Feelings in all*, as in *any other Exercise of his Gifts and Graces*. And *if so*, how can he be *assured* that he *ever had* the *true Spirit*? For *that* never *equally* operates upon *Truth and Error*; causing the *same Feelings, Fruits and Effects from Both. That is infallible, and can not be deceived, faithful and will not deceive*; can never mistake, and will never impress an *Error instead of Truth*; nor *excite Devotion from it*, nor *Pity toward another for that he is not guilty of*,

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nor *others as in Danger thereby.* If his *Feelings were different*, he had Ground to suspect they were from a *different Spirit*: And if *not different*, how can he Know the *true Spirit from the false*? Can he *possibly*, except he do *first Know* that the *Matter impressed be indeed the Mind and Will of the true Spirit*? which some affirm *no one can Know any thing of, till they have received that Spirit, and are in an unutterable way taught it thereby.*

Rehob. Decem. 29. 1742.

Yours, John Greenwood.

—*The Boston Evening-Post, Jan.* 3, 1743. *No.* 387.

Taken up on the first of this Inst. and committed to the Prison at Burlington, one who confesses that he is Servant to Joseph Briggs or Boggs, living in or near New-Castle. His said Master is desired to pay the Charges, and fetch him away, within three Weeks after the Date hereof, otherwise he will be discharged, paying his Fees.

Burl. Dec. 25. 1742. *Thomas Hunloke, Sheriff.*

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 4, 1742, 3.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very good Brick-House, scituate on the East Side of High-street in Burlington, opposite to the Widow Bickley's being twenty-four feet in front, and thirty feet back, two Story high, with a good Kitchen adjoining, and Cellars under the Whole, all finished in the best Manner; the Lot whereon it stands being thirty feet in Breadth, and extends back upwards of three hundred feet, with some Out-Houses, an excel-

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lent Garden and a Well with a Pump in it. Also nineteen Acres of Land lying about a Mile from Burlington, adjoining to the Plantation of John Rodgers, about nine Acres thereof within a good Fence and cleared; most Part of the Whole may be made into good mowing Ground: Also 288 Acres of good Cedar Swamp, scituate near the Head of Great Eggharbour River, in the County of Gloucester, on a fine Stream, being about 5 Miles from two Sawmills, and about 10 Miles from a Landing on Timber Creek, which is about 10 Miles from the River Delaware, navigable for a Six Cord Flat, which said Swamp will either be sold altogether or divided into Lots.

Any Person inclinable to purchase all or any of the above mentioned Lands and Premises, may apply to the Subscriber, at his House in Burlington, of whom they may be informed both as to the Price and Time of Payment.

Burl. Dec. 27. 1742. Isaac Conarro.[1]

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 4, 1742, 3.

Run *away the 27th Day of November*, last, from Archibald Home,[2] of Trenton, a Servant Man,

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1 Probably Isaac Conrow, who married Elinor Wright in Burlington Monthly Meeting in 1730.—*Friends in Burlington*, 91.

2 Archibald Home was distinguished in his immediate circle as a man of much literary ability, but modest and retiring, and probably delicate in frame. He was in America as early as 1733, and mingled in the best society in New York. The first official mention of him is his presentation of a bill to the Council of New Jersey, in September, 1736, for "two pounds ten Shillings due to him for his Charges in bringing Down the Commission Seal &c from New York to Amboy after Col: Cosbys Death."—*N. J. Archives, XIV.*, 534. The office of Secretary of the Province of New Jersey was held about this time by one Burnet, in England, who farmed it out to a Deputy in New Jersey. Home succeeded Lawrence Smyth, of Perth Amboy, as Deputy Secretary, sometime between June 23, 1738, and March 23, 1739.—*Papers of Lewis Morris*, 132; *N. J. Archives, XIV.*, 555; *XV.*, 92. In this capacity he also acted as Secretary of the Council. Under date of October 18, 1740, Governor Morris recommended Home for a

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named William Simson, aged about 30 Years, of a low Stature, and nimble Gait, has a fresh Complexion, and is a little pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on when he went away a ragged brown cloth Coat with brass Buttons and scarlet Lining a double breasted green cloth Waistcoat, a pair of old Buckskin Breeches, an half worn Hat, and a dark brown Wig. Whoever shall take up and secure the said

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seat in the Council, to succeed Robert Lettice Hooper, deceased, although, he says, Home was "not expecting or desiring" such elevation.—*Papers of Lewis Morris*, 122; *N. J. Archives*, *VI.*, 109. The recommendation was approved by the King in Council, April 23, 1741, his commission was dated May 29, 1741, and he took his seat as a member of the New Jersey Council, October 31, 1741.—*Papers of Lewis Morris*, 127, 192, note; *N. J. Archives*, *XV.*, 220-221. The Journal of the Council shows that he was very faithful in his attendance on the sessions of that body. He was one of the earliest members of the American Philosophical Society, at Philadelphia, in 1743-4.—*Sparks's Franklin*, *VI.*, 14, 29. He appears to have resided at Trenton, and died in the latter part of March, 1744 his funeral sermon being preached on Sunday, April 1, 1744. He was buried in a vault under the broad aisle of the First Presbyterian church in that city; this vault was revealed when the church was taken down in 1805. His will was dated February 24, 1743, proved October 5, 1744; the executors were Robert Hunter Morris, Thomas Cadwallader and his brother, James Home, of Charleston, South Carolina, to whom he bequeathed all his property. The testator's device on his seal was an adder holding a rose, the crest of a prominent Home family in Scotland.—*Hall's First Pres. Church of Trenton*, 150-152. A curious and interesting memento of his literary ability turned up in London in June, 1890, when a London bookseller offered for sale a manuscript volume entitled:

POEMS
on
Several Occasions
By
Archibald Home, Esqr.
late Secretary, and One of His
MAJESTIES Council for the province of
New Jersey, North America.

This volume is now before the writer of this note. It is a small quarto volume, neatly bound in old calf, containing 15 pages of preliminary matter, 130 pages of Poems by Home, and 16 pages of Appendix, poems by Home and some of his friends, the whole beautifully engrossed, evidently after the death of Mr. Home, by a professional penman. Various bards emulated each other in singing the praise of their departed friend, but none in more tuneful numbers than a lady, A. Coxe:

Great Judge of Numbers! when He struck the Lyre,
'Twas Attic Harmony, and Roman Fire;
Anacreon's Ease; Gay Horace' sprightly Art:
And Ovid's melting Language of the Heart;
But (like Roscommon) Chaste; He scorn'd to use
The pert, low Turn, and prostitute the Muse;
His happy Thought with Elegance express'd
Wit's winning Charms to just Advantage dress'd.

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Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable Charges.

Archibald Home.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 4, 1742, 3.

To be Sold,

A Tract of excellent Land, containing 1150 Acres, lying in West-Jersey, on a Branch of Delaware, called Pohatecung. Enquire of Abraham Bickley.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 4, 1742, 3.

Yet not for Gifts like these, esteem'd alone,
In social Life the bright Companion shone;
The candid Friend, Ingenious, Firm and Kind
Who polish'd Sense to Faultless manners joined
And ev'ry manly Virtue of the Mind.

Mr. Home's poems consist of translations from Ovid, Horace, and the French; epigrams from the classics; Latin verses; "Elegy: On the much to be lamented Death of George Fraser of Elizabeth Town," a humorous bit in Scotch dialect; "Prologue: intended for the second opening of the Theater at New-York, Anno 1733;" verses addressed to various ladies; "On a Dispute, between two Scotchmen [Dr. Archibald Ramsay and Quinton Malcolm], at a S. Andrews Feast in New-York Anno 1733;" "On killing a Book-Worm"; and occasional verses, of various degrees of merit. In an Imitation of the "First Satyr" of Horace he thus philosophizes:

Life's Golden Mean who steadily pursues
Will Fortune's Gift by no Extreme abuse:
Ten, or Ten Thousand Acres let her give
In due Proportion still that Man will live;
And whether Roots or Ragouts are his Diet,
Alike will dine, alike will sleep in Quiet.

In Time be wise, & give your Labour o'er
Enough acquir'd, why should you toil for more?
Has Heaven been pleased your Industry to bless
To Heav'n by use your Gratitude express,
The more you have, the Risk of Want's the less.

His Elegy on George Fraser begins:

Jersey! lament in briny tears,
Your Dawty's gane to his Forbears:
Wae worth him! Death has clos'd the Sheers,
And clip'd his Thread:
Just in the Prime of a' his Years
George Fraser's dead.

Sure Heav'n beheld our Courses thrawn,
And him in Anger has withdrawn;
This Tide o' Grief, poor Parson Vaughan
Can never stem it:
Nae mair the blythesome day shall dawn,
On thee, George Emmott!

The Elegy concludes:

Weel since from weeping us he's riv'n
Just at the Age of Forty Seven,
May to his Hands the Staff be given
Which he on Earth,
Refus'd, and Constable in Heav'n
Be George's Berth!

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Boston, January 5th, 1742, 3. We have a Rumour That Prague is taken. The News is said to come by a Vessel from Jersey, which is arrived at Marblehead: Also 'tis said, that there's no likelihood of a French War.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, Jan.* 6, 1743. *No.* 2024.

TO BE SOLD,

Two equal and undivided third parts of a good substantial Furnace, for making Sows and Pigs of Iron, with Utensils fitting to work the same, and a large Forge with good Brick and Stone Chimneys, well compleated for two Finerys and one Chastery,[1] for Manufacturing the Sows and Pigs into Bar-Iron, with necessarys for carrying on the same; all Scituate and being about a Quarter of a Mile from a good Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and fulling Mill: Which is in the Town of *Mount Holly* in the County of *Burlington*, in the Western Division of the Province of *New-Jersey*, and is built on a good Constant Stream of Water 27 Miles from *Philadelphia*, and is Water Carriage within 3 or 4 Rods of the Furnace and Forge, with plenty of Wood at a small distance for making of Charcoal, and good Coal Houses and Smiths Shop, very good dwelling Houses for the Purchaser or Managers to live in, and convenient Houses for Forge Men and Labourers, and Stabling for Horses: Also a good Iron Mine which makes the

[1] The iron ore having been smelted in the furnace and run off into sows and pigs of iron, the latter were carried first to a forge called a refinery, or more commonly a finery, where the iron was again smelted and worked into a bloom (from the Anglo-Saxon *bloma*, a mass or lump), and by large hammers forged into a bar three feet long, with a square piece left rough, like a knob, at each end. The bar was next taken to the chafery (not chastery, as printed in the text), where the two ends were drawn out and the bar finished.—*Swank's Iron in All Ages*, 83-88.

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Toughest and best Bar-Iron, about 18 Miles Distance, all Water Carriage except one Mile and a Quarter, a good Road and a great Quantity of cold short Mine, about 4 Miles Distant from the Works; a good Road without Hill in the way, and this is exceeding good for potting or any sort of Cast ware. The Tract of Land on which the Premisses stands, Contains 445 Acres, about Sixty thereof cleared and fenced, and about 40 Acres thereof is good Meadow and Pasture Land. Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply to *Isaac Pearson* in *Burlington* or *John Burr* at *Mount-Holly*, and be inform'd of the Reasonableness of the Terms, and any other Particulars.

Note, The Administrators and Representative of *Mahlon Stacy*, deceas'd: Who was owner of one Third part of the said Works, are willing to sell their Share therein.[1]

There is to be sold by the above said *Isaac Pearson*, three Thousand Acres of Land on the South Side of *Black* River in *Morris County West-Jersey*, about 25 Miles North from the City of *Brunswick*, either the whole or divided into 3 or 4 Hundred Acre Lots: There is several Houses and Plantations on the same, the Field's are fenc'd, all the Land is well water'd, and one Run of Water fit to set any Mill or Iron Work on, the Hills nigh together with great Decent the forming of Dams will be but little Cost, and nigh this Tract is a good Grist and Saw-Mill, and also nigh both Ends of it, is two great Bodies of Exceeding good Iron Oar: The Land is known to be exceeding good, and Round it is within a few Miles 60 or 70 Families, and there is within the Sound

[1] See N. J. Archives, XI, 544.

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of the Hammor several Iron Works and nigh to it a Meeting House.

Also two other Tracts of Land containing 500 Acres in *Bethlehem*, a small distance from the Furnace that *William Allen* is building.[1] Whoever inclines to purchase any part or the whole, may treat with *Isaac Pearson* in *Burlington* and know the Terms.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Jan.* 11, 1742, 3.

To be Sold, on Reasonable Terms by the aforesaid *John Burr*, the herein after mentioned Saw-Mills, Tracts and Lotts of Land Situate in the County of *Burlington* aforesaid, Viz.

Two Lotts in *Bridgetown* containing about 10 Acres near said Iron Works.

One half part of a very good new Saw-Mill which works 2 Saws together, with one half the Land thereunto belonging being well Timber'd with Ceader, Pine and Oak; very good Feed for Creatures:

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[1] This was near Clinton, Hunterdon county. William Allen was Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, 1751–1774. Allentown in that State was named after him. Joseph Turner, of Philadelphia, was associated with him in his iron works in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Under date of November 10, 1750, Governor Belcher wrote that there was "one mill or engine for slitting and rolling of iron, situate in the township of Bethlehem, in the county of Hunterdon, on the south branch of the river Raritan, the property of Messrs. William Allen and Joseph Turner, of Philadelphia, which is not now in use."—*N. J. Archives, VII.*, 558, 560. The works had been stopped in pursuance of an act of Parliament, prohibiting the establishment and operation of such works in the colonies. In his History of New Sweden, published at Stockholm in 1759, by Israel Acrelius, and translated and published by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, in 1874, Acrelius says (page 166): "Union Iron Works. Here is a tract of twelve thousand acres belonging to William Allen and Thomas Turner, Esqs. They have two mines distant one and a half miles from each other. The iron is of good quality in both. In the one which is most used, and twenty feet deep, iron appears mixed with sulphur and copper. But below the surface, good and pure ore is found all along, that can be used in all sorts of ways. Of the mine that has been less used, only small experience has been had, and not much has been smelted—only about forty tons, which, however, appears to be of good quality. Here are two furnaces and two forges, each with two stacks. Also a trip-hammer and flatting-hammer." The Union Works appear to have been entirely abandoned in 1778.—*Swank's Iron in All Ages*, 155.

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And also two good dwelling Houses, on the said Land.

One third part of a Saw-Mill with one saw, and Land thereunto belonging, called *Prickett's* Mill: Also a dwelling House on said Land by said Mill. About 400 Acres call'd *Goshan's Neck*, a few Miles from said Mill.

One Hundred Acres of Ceader Swamp, near *Nathaniel Cripps* Saw Mill.

One third part of 5 Tracts of Ceader Swamp on the Westermost Main Branch of the waiding Run, near the head thereof.

About 1000 Acres in three Tracts most of it good Marsh, near the *Mullicus Plantations* on little *Egg Harbour River*.

One half part of about 200 Acres called Bards Neck a very good Place for a Saw-Mill.

One half of 150 Acres good Ceader Swamp, and 300 Acres of good pure Land near the Mill Place, where is fine Feed for Creatures &c.

One Hundred and Eighty Acres contiguous to the Plantation of *Michall Woollston*.

A good House and small Tract of Land, about 30 Acres cleared in *Amwel* in the County of *Hunterdon*. Any Person inclinable to buy, may be further informed by the said JOHN BURR.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 11, 1742, 3.

Stolen or turn'd adrift, on Tuesday Night, the 28th Day of Decemb. 1742, from the Town-Wharff, in the City of Burlington, a small Ferry-Boat, about 14 feet Keel and about 5 feet and a half wide, with a plain upper streak and a Bead on the lower Edge, one

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Side something crusht, and a new piece put in, and Benches from the after-Thwart to the Main-Thwart on each Side, about 4 Years old, with Rudder-Irons, and a small Chain, the Locker-Board abaft is lost.

Whoever takes up the said Boat, and brings her to the City of Burlington, or gives Notice thereof to Thomas Hunloke, of the said City of Burlington, shall be rewarded for their Care and Trouble.

Thomas Hunloke

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 13, 1742, 3.

To the Publisher of the Boston Evening-Post.

Sir,

Observing in the *Evening-Post*, of *Nov.* 1. A Letter to Mr. *G. Tennent*, in the Close of which he is earnestly desired to explain his Sentiments more clearly, and having waited with Impatience for his Answer, till I begin to think it may not suit his Interest or Inclination to make any Reply to such ensnaring Questions, after his former Letters have given so much Offence to the Generation of God's Children, and so visibly damp'd the Usefulness of his Servants; I pray your Favour to let me give such an Answer for him, as may be collected from the publick Writings of him, and other avowed Friends to the Work.

1. He is desired to tell *precisely* and *clearly* what he means by *the Work of God*, and to give some *certain Scripture Marks of an Opposer of it.*"

Now, not to observe the Inaccuracy of the *Querist*, who has evidently put together two Heads, as one, perhaps out of Regard to the *Old Proverb*—I answer, (1.) By the *Work of God* is to be understood that great Work which has been begun and carried on

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among us, by "a Number of Preachers full of the "Holy Ghost, who have gone about preaching the "Gospel of the Grace of God, from Place to Place, "with uncommon Zeal and Assiduity," *viz.* Mr. *Whitefield*, Mr. *Tennent* himself, and his *Brethren*, the *New-Brunswick Presbytery*, together with other *Gospel Ministers* educated at the *Log-House*, and their Adherents,—and Mr. *Davenport*, Messieurs *Pomroy*, *Wheelock*, *Allen*, *Croswell*, *Rogers*, *Bewel*, &c. in *New-England*. Now, *every Body Knows, what Work* these faithful Servants of God, *have made*, and *do carry on*, "and they must be stone blind, who do "not see they have *all the Evidences* of a Work of God." (2.) As to the *Scripture Marks of an Opposer*—I answer, that it appears by the *Concordance* the Word *Opposer* is seldom mentioned in the *Scripture*. But it is plain that "all those who oppose "those faithful Servants of God, tho' under the Cov- "ert of opposing supposed or real Indiscretions, "oppose his Work, and it is *no rash judging* to believe "*all such Persons to be graceless.*"

2. It is asked how a *Minister who is sound in Principle, and regular in Practice*, can be *an open Opposer of the Work of God*?

I answer (1.) That however difficult it may be to explain the Case, yet Matter of Fact cannot be denied. And tho' "this Fruit don't *ordinarily* grow on "*Arminian* Ground," unless when under the Culture of a *Wesley*, or a *Moravian*, and the like; yet it is notoriously known, that many the most sound and regular, the most *pious and orthodox* Ministers which

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this (or any other Age) has produced, have *opposed the foresaid servants of God and their Work.*

B[ut] (2.) Not to mince the Matter, *Ministers* (that are *Opposers*) may be found in Principle, so as to be "able to *prate orthodoxly*, and yet Strangers to "the feeling Experience of the New Birth." And their Regularity in Practice may be only meer *Morality*, or *Pharisaism*, and plaistered Hypocrisy. And so being *unconverted*, they retain their native Enmity to the Power of Godliness, and hence oppose these *powerful Preachers*, tho' "in most Places where they "have laboured, *God has evidently wro't with them*, "and *confirmed the Word by Signs following*," so that as above, it is no rash judging to believe all such Persons to be *graceless*: Nay, 'the Malignity of some "of them, approaches near to the *unpardonable Sin*."

3. It is demanded, what *Rule there is in the Word of God to separate from such Ministers* as are sound and regular, because *opposers*.

I answer, (1.) These *Opposers* being *Carnal, cannot understand the true Sense of Scripture*, and so are incapable of Knowing when they are answered, but if ever they receive New Light, they will see sufficient Authority in that Text, 2 *Cor.* 6. 17. In the mean While, (2.) They should consider, it is *an extraordinary Case*, "*the Apostolical Times have re-* "*turned*," and in extraordinary Times, we are not so much to look at the Rules prescribed for ordinary Times and Seasons. (3.) But after all, there is *no need to* look for *Scripture Rules* to justify the *Doctrine* and *Conduct* of *such Ministers of* the Grace of God, who have *visibly received the Holy Ghost*, both

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with and without Imposition of Hands, "for the *Holy "Spirit is above all Scripture, being the Author of it*"

And now, Sir, having taken Pains to answer these Questions, I desire his Friends to answer one for me, and that is, Whether Mr. *Tennent* by *being willing to connive at unconverted Ministers, if favourers of the Work*, doth not betray a scandalous Partiality, and is not inconsistent with his pretended Zeal for his Master and for Souls, in his famous *Nottingham* Sermon, and so discovers the *true Spirit of a meer Party-Man*, and thereby gives us a *clue*, with which 'tis easy to unravel the whole of *this great Mystery*?

I am, Sir, &c.

—*The Boston Evening-Post, Jan* 17, 1743. *No.* 389.

Advertisements *Just Published*,

The Necessity of holding fast the Truth, represented in three Sermons on *Rev.* iii. 5. Preached at *New York*, *April* 1742. With an Appendix relating to Errors lately vented by some *Moravians* in those Parts. To which are added, A Sermon on the Priestly Office of Christ, and another on the Virtue of Charity. Together with a Sermon of a Dutch Divine on *taking the little Foxes*; faithfully translated. By Gilbert Tennent. *M. A.* Minister of the Gospel at *New Brunswick in New-Jersey*. With a Preface by several Ministers of *Boston*. Sold by *Kneeland* and *Green* in Queen street.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Jan.* 24, 1743. *No.* 423.

The Master of a Vessel from *Jersey* informs, that he saw and read at *Jersey* both in the *English* and

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French Prints, an Account of a great Victory of Prince *Charles* of *Lorrain* over Marshal Maillebois. - - - That the *Engli·h* Papers made the *French* Loss to be 10,000 Men Killed and wounded, but the *French* Prints reduced their Loss to only 5,500 killed and wounded.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Jan.* 31, 1743. *No.* 391.

To be SOLD *by the Subscriber hereof,*

A Tract of Land, containing 400 Acres of Land and Marsh, in Salem County, joining on Delaware River, being about seven Miles from Salem: As also 400 Acres of Land scituate in said County, near Alloway's Creek, about 100 Acres cleared Land, 100 Appletrees, very good Fruit, good Wheat Land, and good Meadow Ground, well-watered and timbred for Fencing. The first mentioned Tract exceeding convenient for Stock. Treat with the Subscriber for Terms of Sale.

Isaac Van Meter.

NOTICE is hereby given by the Subscriber hereof, that on Account of Purchase of a certain Tract of Land, scituate on the South Branch of Potomack, bought from James Ross, the Subscriber hereof having given Obligation for the Sum of Twenty-Eight Pounds payable in May next: These are to desire that an Assignment of said Obligation may not be taken by any Person, unless they will stand a Suit of Law for the same, he the said Ross not being able to make any Title for said Land.

Isaac Van Meter.

Salem, January 31, 1742, 3.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 2, 1742, 3.

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To be SOLD,

A Tract of Woodland, within a Mile and a half of Trenton, in the County of Hunterdon, containing 700 Acres and upwards, 200 Acres of which will make very good Meadow, has excellent Timber on it, and a good Stream runs through a great Part of it.

Note, There is also on said Tract, a very good Conveniency to erect a Forge or Grist-mill, it being the same Stream on which Trenton Mills stand. Enquire of Thomas Cadwalader, at Trenton.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 2, 1742, 3.

STOLEN *on Wednesday Night*, the 26th of January from Bernardus Verbrych, Esq; of Freehold Township, near the Court-House, Monmouth County, a sorrel Gelding, about 14 Hands high, a Star in his Forehead, Snip upon the Nose, long switch Tail, natural Pacer, clean built, shod before, the Shoes and Hoofs much wore, branded D. A. on the near Buttock; and had on a Rhode Island Saddle almost new, a snaffle Bridle, and perhaps a Halter. Whoever secures the said Gelding, and gives Notice thereof to the Owner aforesaid, or to Joseph Steinard, of Philadelphia, so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; and whoever secures the Thief, shall be reasonably rewarded, by

Bernardus Verbrych.

Note He is supposed to be stolen by a Man with black bushy Hair, who weais a greyish Coat.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 2, 1742, 3.

WHEREAS one John Spencer, late of Trenton, in West-New-Jersey, has negotiated and sold to

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David Witherspoon, of New-Castle County, near Maryland, a Set of Bills of Exchange for Fifty-six Pounds Sterling, signed Theophilus Severns, drawn on Mr. Lawrence Williams, of London, and endors'd by the said John Spencer, by the Subscriber, and others, which said Bill is by the said Theophilus Severns alledged to be forged, and not signed by him, drawn, endorsed, nor sold with his Privity: And the said Spencer, having under Colour of being of the same Name, and other specious Pretences, induced the Subscriber (among others) to indorse the Bills, without any Advantage or View of Interest, but upon Supposition of their being genuine: Now to the end that the said John Spencer, late of Trenton, may be brought to Justice, as well to prevent further Impositions, these are to notify, that the said John Spencer, late of Trenton, is a tall young Fellow, square shoulder'd, about 22 Years old, has lost two of his upper Fore Teeth, wears a brown Coat, and a short brown bob Wig, has a Gold chased Watch, and rides a large black pacing Horse, with a Star in his Forehead; was about two or three Days ago in Lancaster Town, Lancaster County, is much addicted to gaming, and having already sold other Bills, and offering to sell more, it's presumed he will attempt further Breaches of that Kind. Whoever secures said John Spencer, late of Trenton, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall receive a Reward of Ten Pounds, current Money of Pennsylvania, and for securing the Horse, Bridle, Saddle, Watch, or either of them, shall be well rewarded by William Crosthwaite,

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of Philadelphia, or by the Subscriber, living near Newtown, in Kent County, Maryland.

John Spencer.

Note, Said Spencer, late of Trenton, having receiv'd a Note of Hand for Thirty-four Pounds, Maryland Currency, payable to himself, given and sign'd by the above-mentioned Witherspoon; if said Note should be offer'd to any Person, 'tis desired it may be stop'd and secur'd, having been obtained by the aforesaid Fraud. 'Tis supposed he is gone to South Carolina through Virginia

Jan. 31, 1742, 3.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 2, 1742, 3.

New-York, January 17. We hear from Rahaway in New-Jersey, that on the 27th of December last, a Difference arising between two Lads about a Cock that had been shot at two Days before, one of them threw a Gouge at the other, which enter'd in at the small of his Back, and 'tis suppos'd touch'd one of his Kidneys; he was carried home, and the Wound seeming not mortal, it was hoped he would recover; but died the 8th Instant. The other Lad is taken into Custody.—*Boston Weekly News Letter, Feb.* 10, 1743. *No.* 2028.

Philadelphia.

We hear from *Burlington*, that on Wednesday the 16th Inst. *Thomas Shinn* and *William Cooke* were chosen Representatives for that County. And from *Gloucester*, that *Joseph Cooper* and *John Mickel* were chosen, for that County, on Monday last—*The American Weekly Mercury, Feb.* 14–24, 1742-3.

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New-Jersey, Middlesex, SS.

These are to give Notice, That whereas as well by Virtue of a certain Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supream Court of the said Province of New-Jersey, at the Suit of Conradus Desmith against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements which were Christopher Gildeemester's deceas'd; at the time of his Death in the Hands and Possession of Samuel Nevil, Administrator of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits which were the said Christopher Gildemeester's deceas'd: And also by Virtue of a certain other Writ of Fieri Facias, which also is issued out of the Supreme Court at the Suit of John Nevil, Administrator of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits which were Peter Sonman's deceas'd, unadministred by Sarah Sonman's, also deceas'd, late Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the said Peter Sonmans, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements which were the said Christopher Gildemeester's deceas'd; a certain Tract of Land and Premisses, scituate, lying and being in the City of New-Brunswick, in the County of Middlesex, and Province aforesaid, containing, by Estimation, 2000 Acres, was taken in Execution, and will, by Virtue of the said Execution, be sold at Public Vendue to the Highest Bidder, at the House of the Widow Baldwin's, in the said City of New-Brunswick, the first Monday in March next. The Condition of Sales and the Draught of the said Premisses may be seen at the Time of Sale, enquire of John Deare,[1] Esq; at Perth-

[1] John Deare was High Sheriff of Middlesex county in 1747, and 1751 57.—*N. J. Arch.* 12

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Amboy, or of Paul Miller, Esq; in New-Brunswick aforesaid, and know further.

John Deare, Vic.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 17, 1742, 3.

To the Publisher *of the* Boston *weekly News-Letter.*

Sir,

Having with great Pleasure read over the Rev. Mr. Gilbert Tennent's *excellent Sermons entitled,* The Necessity of holding fast the Truth, *lately printed here, I tho't it might be of special Service* (*at this Time*) to *select a few Passages from them and recommend to you for a place in your next Paper. By inserting the same you will doubtless gratify many of your Customers, as you will, your's, &c. E. D.*

—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Thursday, February* 17, 1743. *No.* 2029.

To be SOLD *or* LET

A HOUSE with a LOT containing 24 Acres, lying near Croswicks-Meeting-house, in West-New-Jersey, about 10 or 15 Acres of which is within Fence The House hath been a Publick-House for many Years past, and is conveniently situated for that Purpose, it being on the King's High Road; and being a very publick Place is convenient for most Sorts of Tradesmen.

Also a House and Lot in Borden's Town, upon the River Delaware, exceeding pleasantly situated

ires, VI., 465; *Hist. Union and Middlesex Counties*, 531. He was a vestryman of St. Peter's church, Perth Amboy, 1742-62.—*Whitehead's Perth Amboy*, 239. For a lucid explanation of the identification of the office of sheriff with that of the Norman vicecomes (as Deare signs himself), see Stubbs's Constitutional History of England, Oxford, 1880, I., 306-307, note.

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for any Gentleman to live at; and is thought to be a good Place for a Doctor and some Sorts of Trades. The Lot contains about an Acre and half. Whoever enclines to buy or rent either of the said Places, may enquire of the Subscriber in Bordentown, and agree on reasonable Terms Joseph Borden.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 24, 1742, 3.

To be SOLD,

A Very good dwelling House and Lot, situated in Water-Street, in the City of Burlington, with a good Wharf and Water Lot thereunto belonging, very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavernkeeper, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Thomas Hunloke, Esq; Any Person inclining to purchase the abovesaid House and Lot, may apply themselves unto Bennet Bard, or Hugh Hartshorne, in Burlington, and be informed as to the Price and Title.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 24, 1742, 3.

To be Sold.

A Large Dwelling House situate in Water-street in Burlington, with a good Wharf and Stores, very convenient for a Merchant or Tavern Keeper, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Thomas Hunloke, Esq; Any Person inclining to purchase said House, &c. may apply to *Bennet Bard* or *Hugh Hartshorn* in *Burlington*, and be informed as to the Title and Price.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, March* 1, 1742, 3.

To Be Sold,

Three Hundred and Twelve Acres of Land in the County of Morris, in New-Jersey, within two Miles of

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a large new Presbyterian Meeting House, and within three Miles of an Iron Works & Saw-Mill,[1] about 30 Miles from Brunswick, and 50 Acres of the said Land is good Meadow, &c.

Any Person inclining to purchase said Tract may apply to *John Budd in Burlington.—The Pennsylvania Journal, March* 1, 1742, 3.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Counterfeit Jersey Fifteen Shilling Bills, and New-Castle Twenty Shilling Bills, describ'd in our Papers some Years ago, begin to stir again; of which our Customers are hereby caution'd to beware. The Jersey Bills are of the Date of 1733.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 10, 1742, 3.

THERE was lately commited to the Goal of Sussex County, upon Delaware, two Men, suspected to be Servants, viz. John Williams, a West-Countryman, aged about 32 Years, says he came into the Western Part of Virginia with one Capt. Taylor, from Bristol; He is a lusty Man, wears his own Hair, ozenbrigs Shirt, yarn Stockings, old brown Coat, very much patch'd, an old felt Hat, leather Breeches, white homespun twiled Jacket, metal Buttons of several Sorts upon all his Cloathing. And Thomas Rogers, of middle Stature, who says he came with the above Williams from Bristol, aged about 25 Years, wears his own hair, black and white homespun Breeches, white yarn Stockings, an old brown Holland double-breasted Jacket, old white kersey great Coat, black and white

[1] This tract was probably north of Madison. The "new Presbyterian Meeting House" was at Morristown. The "Iron Works & Saw Mill" were doubtless at Whippany.

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kersey Jacket and a Piece of an old Hat. They say they came in Freemen. The Owners (if any they have) are desired to come or send for them, in one Month's Time after this Date, otherwise they will be discharged paying their Fees.

PETER HALL, Sher.

Lewistown, March 9, 1742, 3.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 17, 1742, 3.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION situate in the Township of Deptford, Gloucester County, West-New-Jersey, containing 230 Acres of Land, 100 Acres clear'd, near 20 Acres thereof good mowing Meadow, and more may be made; the other Part rough Land, well wooded and timber'd; whereon is a good Orchard containing near 500 good Fruit-Trees, a good dwelling House, good Barn, Stables and Cowhouses, with a good Pot-House and Kiln for making earthen Ware, and all other Instruments and Conveniences proper for that Business - - - Also, a Tract of Land, lying near Turkey-Point, in Salem County, containing 400 Acres, which is a very convenient Place for keeping a large Stock, there being near 200 Acres of Marsh lying all in a Body together. Whoever hath a mind to purchase either, may repair to Abraham Chattin, the Owner, who lives on the said Plantation, Five Miles from Gloucester, on Salem Road.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 17, 1742, 3.

To Morrow will be published,

The Examiner. Or Gilbert against Tennent. Containing a Confutation of the Rev. Mr. *Gilbert*

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Tennent and his *Adherents*: Extracted chiefly from *his own* Writings, and formed upon his *Own Plan* of comparing the Moravian *Principles*, with the *Standard of Orthodoxy*, in distinct Columns. Together with some *Strictures* on the *Preface* to the Rev. Mr. *Tennent's Five Sermons* and *Appendix* lately published, and subscribed by *Six Reverend Ministers of Boston*. The whole being an *Essay* towards answering three important Queries, *viz.* 1. *What is Truth* in the present *Religious Commotions* in this Land? 2. What is the *shortest Method* of finding the *whole Truth*? Whether such as are *given to Change*, ought not in Conscience to make their *publick Retractions*, according to St. Austin?

The whole Essay is submitted to the Judgment of Common Sense.

By Philalethes. Sold by *Samuel Eliot* in Cornhill. —*The Boston Evening-Post, March* 21, 1743. *No.* 398.

RUN away on Friday Night the 18th Inst. the two following Servant Men, viz.

From John Scot of Hanover Town, Morris County, East-New-Jersey, one Michael Collins, a native Irishman, and has the Brogue much on his Tongue, about 25 Years of Age, of middle Stature, thick and well-set, much pockbroken, and has a Scar under his Chin, of brown Complexion, with short light Hair: Had on when he went away, an olive colour'd double breasted cap'd Coat, striped linsey woolsey Jacket, check'd flannel Shirts, leather Breeches, several pair of Stockings, and two pair of new Shoes.

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From David Wheeler, of the same Place, one named Patrick Kelly, a native Irishman, and has the Brogue on his Tongue, middle Stature, dark complexion'd, black Hair, thick Beard, and wore a Wig, about 26 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, a dark drugget Coat, with open sleeves, homespun olive colour'd Jacket, coarse hómespun Shirt, leather Breeches. They have taken two Silver Spoons with them, one mark'd W. B. Whoever apprehends and secures the said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, and gives Notice thereof to Benjamin Franklin, Post-Master, Philadelphia, or to Manuel Crell at Wells's Ferry, or to James Johnston of Trenton, or to their Master aforesaid, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for either, or Three Pounds for both, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Scott and David Wheeler.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 24, 1742, 3.

This Day is Published,

And Sold by S. Eliot *in* Cornhill, The Examiner or, *Gilbert* against *Tennent.* Containing a Confutation of the Reverend Mr. Gilbert Tennent and his *Adherents*: Extracted chiefly from his *Own Writings*, &c. The whole Essay is submitted to the Judgment of *Common Sense.* By Philalethes.[1]

—*New-England. The Boston Weekly News-Letter, March* 25,1743. *No.* 2034.

Boston, Entred In. *Horner from New-Jersey.* —*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, March* 31, 1743. *No.* 2035.

[1] The Rev. John Hancock, of Braintree, Mass.

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Lately Published,

THE SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY LEWIS MORRIS, Esq; Captain General and Commander in chief of the Province of New-Jersey, &c. to the Assembly of the said Province, on his Dissolving of them, the Twenty-fifth of Nov. 1742. Sold by the Printer hereof. Price 6d.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 31, 1743.

Run away on the 22d Day of Mar. from on board the Shallop Molly, belonging to Salem, one Abel Smith, who has taken with him sundry Sums of Money, belonging to Persons in this County, to the Value of Fifty or Sixty Pounds in Gold and Paper-Money: Also stolen from said Shallop a Suit of brown Duroy, has a large Watch in his Pocket, Bludshot in one Eye, hoarse in his Speech as if he had a Cold, one of his little Fingers he cannot shut: It's supposed he is either in Philadelphia, under the Doctor's Hands, or gone towards New-York.

Whoever takes up the said Abel Smith, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Ten Pounds, and if taken with the Money, so that the Owners may have it again, shall have Twenty Pounds Reward, paid by

Thomas Rice.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 31, 1743.

Boston, Entred in, Horner from New Jersey.—*Boston Weekly News Letter, March* 31, 1743.

Boston. Outward Bound, *Borden for N. York and New-Jersey.*—New-England. *The Boston Weekly News Letter, April* 7, 1743. *No.* 2036.

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New-York, March 28.

We hear from Newark, that on Saturday the 26th of March last, one Malachi Vanderpoel unfortunately fell into one of the Mine Pits near that Place[1] upwards of 100 Feet deep, by which his whole Body was so bruis'd, and many Bones broken, that he died immediately.

New-Port, April 8. Entred In, Ogle from Amboy, cleared Out, Gibbs and Ogle for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, April* 11, 1743. *No.* 434.

Custom-House *Boston, April* 16. *Cleared out,* Borden for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post, April* 18, 1743. *No.* 402.

Boston. *Clear'd Out,* Burden for Amboy.—New-England. *The Boston Weekly News-Letter, April* 21, 1743. *No.* 2038.

We have a very melancholy Account from Hackinsack, that on Friday last, a Negro Boy belong to Abraham Ackerman of that Place, taking his Master's Gun (as is supposed) thinking it not loaded, fired it off, and thereby shot one of his Master's children dead on the Spot, and wounded a Negro Boy (his own Brother) in the Head that 'tis thought he can't recover; upon which he was immediately committed to jail.

New-Port, Rhode-Island, April 29. Hatch and Van Emburgh for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 2, 1743. *No.* 437.

Port of Burlington, May 11. *Outward Bound.*

[1] Doubtless the copper mine opposite Belleville is meant.

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Sloop Virgin Queen, John Horner for Rhode Island. —*The American Weekly Mercury, May* 5–12, 1743.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, May 6. Cleared Out, Geary for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 9, 1743. *No.* 438.

Strayed or stolen on the 9th of this Instant, from the Plantation of Ephraim Vause, in the Township of Evesham, in the County of Burlington, in West-New-Jersey, a large natural pacing black Mare, with a brown Nose, near fifteen Hands high, with a small Star in her Forehead, has some white spots on her Back, occasion'd by the Saddle, without Brand or Ear mark. Whoever secures the said Mare and brings her to the Subscriber hereof, shall be handsomely rewarded; and if stolen to secure the Mare and Thief, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by Ephraim Vause.
—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 12, 1743.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, May 13. Cleared Out, Fuy Randalph[1] for Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 16, 1743. *No.* 439.

Boston. *Entered In*, Hull from Burlington, Gibb from Amboy.—New-England. *The Boston Weekly News-Letter, May* 19, 1743. *No.* 2042.

Run away on the 19th of this Instant, from George Ward, jun. of Deptford Township, Gloucester County, an Irish Servant Man, named John Green, of middle stature, about 25 Years old, and stammers much in

[1] Fitz Randolph.

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his Speech: Had on when he went away, a brown Coat with large metal Buttons, old linen Jacket, much burnt behind, patched oznabrig Breeches, worsted Stockings, old Shoes.

He took with him an old Gun, the Breech hewed on one side. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Philad. May 21. 1743. George Ward.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 26, 1743.

To be SOLD *to the Highest Bidder.*

A TRACT *of Land, situate* in Hunterdon County, Province of New-Jersey, containing 500 Acres besides Allowance for Highways, within the last Purchase made by the Proprietors, above the Falls, and bounded East by Mary Tomkins's Land.

Also, a Tract of Land, containing 166 Acres, with Allowance for Highways, lying in the County and Province aforesaid, bounded West by Benjamin Olive's Land, East by Mary Tomkins's, near the Pond of Water called Kantkainanning, and within the old Purchase. Which Tracts of Land were sold and convey'd by Francis Cowper, of Northampton, in Great Britain, to Nathaniel Palmer, and by the said Palmer mortgaged to Messrs. Francis Willis and James Hubbard of Virginia.

Any Person who inclines to purchase may be further informed by enquiring at the Printer's hereof.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 26, 1743.

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RUN AWAY ON THE 13TH INSTANT, from John Edwards, of Salem, in West-New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, with a little of the Brogue on his Tongue, named Thomas Redmon, aged about 25 Years, of middle Stature, round shoulder'd, somewhat mark'd with the Small-Pox, dark complexion'd, short black Hair: Had on, a felt Hat, cotton and wool Coat, cotton Worp and red and black Wool-Filling mix'd together, with slash Sleeves, mohair Buttons, cotton and wool Lining of a purple colour, ozenbrigs Shirt, grey yarn Stockings, gray woollen cloth Jacket and Breeches, with pewter Buttons. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

May 26. 1743. John Edwards.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 26, 1743.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island. May 27. 1743. Entred In, Horner from Burlington, cleared Out, Taylor for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 30, 1743. *No.* 441.

New-York, May 30.

By a Vessel arrived last Week at Amboy, in 14 Days from Antigua, we have Advice, that Commodore Knowles has actually taken Porto Cavally, and that he was again refitting for another Expedition, as it was supposed, against Laguira.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, June* 2, 1743.

Boston. Cleared Out, Gibb for Amboy. Hull for Burlington.——New-England. *The Boston Weekly News-Letter, June* 2, 1743. *No.* 2044.

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On the 7th and 8th of this Instant June was stolen from the Subscriber, living at Billens-Port, Gloucester County, West-New-Jersey, the following Goods, &c. viz. A Brown colour'd Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons, a double breasted Jacket of the same, with Brass Buttons on one side and Pewter on the other, a new Racoon Hat, a Pocket Book with a Bond for six Pounds, a Fifteen Shilling Bill, a five Shilling Bill, and several other small Bills in it. They were stolen by one David Howell, an Englishman, aged about 25 Years, short of Stature, ruddy Complexion, light Hair, and battel-knee'd: He had on a Cinnamon-colour'd Jacket, Ozenbrigs Shirt, new Leather Breeches, bluish Worsted Stockings, and old Shoes, with Part of the Toe of one of them burnt off. He served his Time with one Samuel Sellers, near Darby in Chester County.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Bartholomew Saplee.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, June* 9–16, 1743.

New York, May 30. Thursday last arrived within Sandy-Hook, His Majesty's Ship Gosport, Capt. William Ellis Commander, from being Convoy to the Saltertuda Fleet. Many of his Hands are sick, several of whom have been brought up hither in order for their Recovery.—*Boston Weekly News-Letter, June* 9, 1743. *No.* 2045.

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Just published,

The Nature and Necessity of REGENERATION, *considered in a Sermon from* John iii. 3. *Preached at* Newark *in* New-Jersey, Jan. 19. 1742, 3. *at the Meeting of the Presbytery there.* To which is added, *Some Remarks on a Discourse of Dr.* Waterland's *entitled,* Regeneration stated and explain'd according to Scripture and Antiquity. *By* Jonathan Dickinson, *A. M. Minister of the Gospel at* Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey. *Sold by* T. Fleet *at the Heart and Crown in Cornhill.*

Custom House *Boston, June* 11. Entred in. Hatch from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post, June* 13, 1743. *No.* 410.

Entred In, Horner from Burlington Russel, from Amboy.—New-England. *The Boston Weekly News-Letter, July* 14, 1743. *No.* 2050.

RUN AWAY ON THE 16TH INSTANT, the two following Servant Men, viz. One named Edward Banbury, about 40 Years of Age, a stout portly Man, of black Complexion, smooth tongu'd, and a Blacksmith by Trade: Had on a mix'd colour'd Coat, with metal Buttons, blue broadcloth double breasted Vest, with flat metal Buttons, check'd and ozenbrig Trowsers, and other wearing Apparel. The other named William Cooper, an Englishman, of low Stature, well set, fresh Complexion, and is a Collier; has had one of his Thighs broke, and there's a Lump on the Bone: Had on, a felt Hat, brown slip-over Coat, yellowish green Vest and Breeches, fine linen Trowsers, good linen Shirts, Shoes, one of them new soal'd, with carv'd pewter Buckles.

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Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that they may be had again, and gives Notice thereof to Stephen or Evan Burrows, of Amwell, Hunterdon County, New-Jersey, shall have Four Pounds Reward, or Forty Shillings for each, and reasonable Charges.

May 25. 1743.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 16, 1743.

Run away from Elihu Long of Penns-neck in Salem County, on the 11*th of this Instant, June a Servant Man, named Thomas Burroughs, he is an Irish Man of small Stature, a down Look, and a broad Face much pock-broken: Had on when he went away, a gray woollen homespun Coat, with pewter Buttons, an old Felt Hatt, and Toe Shirt, with a patch on one Breast, good Shoes, two pair of Trowsers and a pair of Duroy Breeches.*

Whoever takes up said Servant so that he may be had again shall have thirty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, Paid by

Elihu Long.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, June* 16, 1743.

To Be Sold,

A Plantation in the Township of Northampton, in the County of Burlington, containing between four and five Hundred Acres, with a good House and Kitchin, Barn, Out Houses, and Orchard, with Meadow and good Swamp to clear, and well watered. Any Person inclining to purchase may apply to *Thomas Budd* in *Bridgetown*, County of *Burlington*.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, June* 23, 1743.

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A Choice parcel of Molasses to be sold by Richard Smith junr of Burlington, or by John Smith at Israel Pemberton's Store in Philadelphia.—The Pennsylvania Journal, June 23, 1743.

Philadelphia

On Monday last *Michael M'Donel* was Executed at *Gloucester* in *New-Jersey*, for the Murder of *Richard Fillpot*, the latter end of Sept. last.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, June* 30, 1743

Boston, Cleared Out, Drummond for New-Jersey. —*Boston Weekly News-Letter, June* 30, 1743. *No.* 2048.

New-York, June 27. Friday last Capt. Waddel arrived here from the Bay of Honduras, who informs us, That on Wednesday Morning last, he being about 12 Leagues from Sandy Hook, off Barnagat, and in sight of Land, saw a Ship standing in, supposed to be bound hither; and some time after he saw a Sloop in Chase of the said Ship, and about Ten o'Clock the Sloop came up with and fired a Shot at her, upon which the Ship directly struck, and lay too awhile, till he supposes the Sloop boarded her, soon after which they both put about and stood off to Sea: Capt. Waddel made the best of his Way to the Hook, where he arrived on Thursday Night; and his Majesty's Ships the Launceston Capt. Warren, and the Gosport Capt. Ellis, both lying there, the former waiting to convoy some outward bound Ships off the Coast, and then to proceed on a Cruize, and the latter going Convoy to a Vessel with military Stores for Georgia; Capt. Waddel informed them of the afore-

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said Affair; whereupon Capt. Warren immediately ordered his Ship to be unmoor'd that Night, and on Friday Morning at Day-break he set Sail in Quest of them; leaving Orders for Capt: Ellis to take Care of all the outward bound Vessels before mentioned.

And on Saturday Night Capt. Long in a Brig. from Curacoa arrived here, who says, that he saw a Sloop in Chase of a Ship the same Day as Capt. Waddel, which he believes was the same; and adds, that he was apprehensive he should have been himself chased, if the Sloop had not been diverted from him in the pursuit of the Ship.

Yesterday arrived at Sandy Hook a Snow Man of War from Virginia, having on board Capt. Stourton, lately appointed Commander of his Majesty's Ship Gosport, in the Room of Capt. Ellis now removed; and we hear his Commission was read on Board said Ship Yesterday.

Boston.

Cleared Out, Drummond for New Jersey.—*Boston Weekly News-Letter, June* 30, 1743. *No.* 2048.

Philadelphia, June 30. Last Week at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at Gloucester in West-New-Jersey, Michael McDonel, received Sentence of Death, for the Murder of Mr. Richard Filpot, the latter End of September last, in Company with another who made [his] Escape; since which the said McDonel has been executed, purs [ ] to his Sentence.

Custom-House *Boston, July* 9. *Entred in*, Horner from Burlington, Russel from Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post, July* 11, 1743. *No.* 414.

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TO BE LET,

For the Term of ten YEARS,

A PLANTATION SCITUATE IN THE TOWNSHIP of Greenwich, in the County of Gloucester, in New-Jersey, containing seven hundred Acres of Land, a considerable quantity of Land and good Meadow cleared, with a good Orchard, and new stone House and Kitchen. Also one half Part of a New Saw-Mill, adjoining to said Plantation, with nine hundred Acres of good Pines within a Mile of the said Mill: Likewise a likely young Negro Man, who understands Plantation or Saw-Mill business; to be Let with the said Plantation: As also there is to be sold a Negro Woman who understands Country business, and a likely young Negro Boy between 7 and 8 Years old, to be sold or put out for a Term of Years.

Any Person that is inclined to agree for any of the said Premisses, may apply to the Subscriber, residing at Henry Wood's in Waterford in the said County, and agree on reasonable Terms with

Mary Cole.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 14, 1743.

New-York, July 11. We hear from Elizabeth-Town, that on Monday last one Peter Sineau was unfortunately kick'd to Death by a Horse.

The same Day, one Peter Garritson, of Hackensack was unhappily run over by a Waggon, which run over a Part of his Neck and Head, so that he expired immediately.

Entred In, *Russel from Amboy*, Cleared Out *Russel for Amboy.—The Boston Weekly News Letter, July* 21, 1743. *No.* 2051.

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Just Published.

The Nature and Necessity of Regeneration, considered in a Sermon from John III. 3. Preached at Newark in New-Jersey; Jan. 19. 1742, 3. at the Meeting of the Presbytery there.

To which is added, Some Remarks on a Discourse of Dr. Waterland's entituled, Regeneration stated and explain'd according to Scripture and Antiquity. By Jonathan Dickinson A. M. Minister of the Gospel at Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey. Sold by the Printer hereof.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 21, 1743.

Last Night broke out of the Goal of New-Brunswick, one Peter Vanurder, a lusty, tall Man, a Baker by Trade: And also one Lawrence Hortwick, a German, short and thick, with long Hair, he has followed Boating for a long time.

Whoever apprehends both or either of the said Men, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Deare Sheriff.

N. B. 'Tis supposed they have taken Horses.

June 21. 1743.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 23, 1743.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, July 22. *Entred In*, Gibb for Amboy.

Boston. Entred In, Borden from Amboy.

Cleared out, Russel for Amboy, Horner for Burlington.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 25, 1743. *No.* 449.

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Philadelphia.

We hear from Cape May, that a ship bound into Virginia from Aberdeen,——Stuart, Master, came ashore there last Friday Morning just before day. 'Tis uncertain whether she can be got off, or not.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 28, 1743.

Whereas Elizabeth the Wife of Nathan Wright, of Trenton, hath eloped from her said Husband and may probably run him in Debt, this is to forwarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, for I will pay no Debts she shall contract after the Date hereof.

July 28. 1743. Nathan Wright.

—*The Pennsylvannia Gazette, July* 28, 1743.

July 9, 1743, *Burlington.*

Whereas there are above Five hundred Returns of Surveys lying in the Office of the Surveyor General, of the Western Division of New Jersey, kept by Isaac Decow, of Burlington, whereof the Fees are not paid, many of which have lain a considerable number of Years. These are to give Notice, that if the Owners of such Surveys or Resurveys do not come within six Months after this Date, and Pay, or secure to be Paid the Fees of the said Returns, Orders will then go to the several Counties, to Sue the Persons indebted. And to prevent the like Inconveniences for the future, no Deputies Certificates will be received in the said Office, without Payment of the Fees in Ready Money, or giving good Security for the Payment thereof, with Interest from the Time of receiving them.

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By Order of the Surveyor General,

Isaac Decow.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 28, 1743.

Custom House, New York. Cleared for Departure. Sloop Phoebe, John Taylor to New-Jersey. —*The New York Weekly Post Boy, August* 8, 1743.

Last Night a *Jersey* Wench, Servant to a Widow Gentlewoman in this Town, stole from her Mistress in Money, Wearing Apparel, &c. to the Value of *Two hundred Pounds*, and then dress'd herself in Man's Cloaths, *viz.* a ruffled Shirt, Scarlet Jacket and Breeches, laced, a pair of Silver Buckles in her Shoes *&c.* being part of the stollen Goods, and was intended for the Sea, but was taken this Morning in all her Gaity, and being carried before a Justice was disrobed, and ship'd on board the Stone Ketch in Prison Lane, Mr. *William Young* Commander.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Aug.* 8, 1743. No. 418.

Newport Rhode-Island Aug. 26. *Enter'd In.* Van Emburgh and Davis from Perth-Amboy.

Boston. Entered In, Blackley from Amboy, Cleared, Bordin for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Aug.* 29, 1743. *No.* 454.

Stolen on the 3d Instant from Elias Toy, living in Chester Township, Burlington County, a Remnant of white Cloth, a Remnant of check Linnen, a Piece of white Linen, a Gun, Silver Spoon, and Pair of Shirt Buttons. Whoever secures the Thief, so that he may

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be brought to Justice, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Elias Toy.

Note. The above Particulars, were stolen by one Robert Fryar, an Irishman, tall and well set, black Eye Brows, and Eyes: Had on an old felt Hat, worsted Cap, blue duroy Coat, ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowsers, old Shoes, with odd Buckles.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept. 8, 1743.

Run away from Thomas Mershon, of Maidenhead, in the County of Hunterdon and Province of West-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man named Edward Redikeu, a Weaver by Trade; he is of middle Stature, well set, about 22 Years of Age, somewhat pale-faced. Had on a blue-gray Drugget Coat, a Dixmond-stuff Vest, a fine Shirt, new Beaver Hat, good buckskin Breeches, grey woollen Stockings, old Shoes: He also fraudulently took his Indenture away.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three-Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by Thomas Mershon.

N. B. It's supposed that one George Duckworth, is in Company with him.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 8, 1743.

Run away from the Owners of the Iron Works, near Burdenstown, an Irish Servant Lad, named John Roach, about 20 Years of Age; he was used to the Sadler's Trade: Had on when he went away, a brown drugget Coat, a blue knap Jacket, with red Lining, and brass Buttons; also a white corded dimi-

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thy Jacket, short brown curled Hair, ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a pair of white thread Stockings, and old Shoes; he went away with one Daniel Norris, a lusty tall, well set Fellow, very hard favoured and thick Legs: Had on, a blue camlet Coat, with slash Sleves, a pair of blue camlet Breeches a blue Jocky Coat, Shoes and Boots; rides a sorrel Mare, about 13 Hands high, & paces pretty swift, with a hunting Saddle, partly new, with plush Seat and Housen.

Whoever takes up and secures the above Servant Lad, giving Notice to Joseph Peace, or Andrew Read, at Trenton, or Frances Bowes, at Christiana Bridge, shall have Two Pounds Reward, paid by

Burdenstown, Andrew Read,
Aug. 27. 1743. Joseph Peace.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 8, 1743.

Run away on the 3d of August from Benjamin Thomson, of Cohansie, the two following Servants, viz.

One John Hacket, this Country-born, short and thick, aged about 28 Years: Had on an old felt Hat, two Shirts, one tow the other ozenbrigs, old patch'd Jacket, lightish colour'd Great Coat, ozenbrigs Trowsers, good Shoes, and a Pair of Shoe-Packs.

The other named Richard Lane, this Country-born, middle Stature brown Hair, about 28 Years of Age: Had on a half worn felt Hat, tow Shirt, lightish brown Coat with brass Buttons, striped Jacket, tow Trowsers, old Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servants, so that their Master may have them again,

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shall have Four Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Benjamin Thompson.

N. B. They took with them two Guns, one long the other short, and a middle siz'd Dog, that goes by the Name of Gunner, and when he's travelling paces.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 8, 1743.

Boston. On Tuesday last came in to refit, a Snow that was bound from *Amboy* to *Madeira*, with Provisions, but met with such bad Weather, that she lost her Main-Mast, and Fore-top-gallant Mast, &c. and two of her Men.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Sept.* 12, 1743. *No.* 423.

To Be Lett.

A Large Dwelling House, situated on Rariton River, *about a Mile above* New-Brunswick, *with* 40 *Acres of Land cleared, and about* 30 *Acres Woodland, and* 10 *Acres of Meadow: Any Person inclining to rent the Premisses may apply to* Gilbert Tennent *and know further.*

There is also to be Sold by said Gilbert Tennent, *or by* David Chambers, *a Dwelling House and Lot of* Ground *in* New-Brunswick, *in which the Widow* Vancleef *now Lives.*—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Sept.* 15, 1743.

RUN away on the Eighth of this Instant, from John Blackwood, Fuller, of Gloucester County, upon Timber Creek, an Irish Servant Man, named Richard Poore, low Stature, well set, of a fractious Countenance: Had on, a beaver Hat half worn, good gar-

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lick Shirt, grey drugget Coat, lin'd with tow Cloth, with brass Buttons, a bengal Jacket and Breeches of a light Colour, a Pair of thread Stockings, good Shoes, with large steel Buckles. Whoever takes up the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid by the Subscriber

John Blackwood.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 15, 1743.

Philadelphia,

We hear from the Jerseys, that his Excellency the Governor has prorogu'd the Assemby from the 23d. of September to the 5th of October next; then to meet at the City of Perth-Amboy.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 15, 1743.

Boston. *Entred In.* Van-Cleave from Perth Amboy. *Cleared Out* Horner for Burlington.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Sept.* 22, 1743. *No.* 2951.

Run away last night from Francis Costigin, of the City of New-Brunswick, an Irish Servant Lad, named Daniel Brien, about 18 Years of Age, middle siz'd and well set, his Face very much freckled, short brown Hair and wears a Cap, lost one of his Ears by the bite of a Horse (as he says) Had on when he went away a light coloured broad-cloth Coat, with white metal Buttons, lined with a blue colour'd Shaloon, a Jacket of the same cloth lined with blue Shaloon, wore a pair of black crape Breeches, and sometimes a black silk Stock.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant,

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so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

Sept. 16, 1743. Francis Costigin.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 29, 1743.

Run away on the 11th of September from Isaac Forman, of New-Hanover, in the County of Burlington, in Western Division of New-Jersey, an English Servant Man, named John Marshal, tall of Stature and portly, brown Hair yellowish at the Ends: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Cinamon Homespun kersey Coat, lin'd with broad strip'd Homespun, brass Buttons, yarn Stockings, a thread of white and black twisted together, he has lately cut his left Arm near the Elbow, with a Scythe, and it's hardly well; has Warts on his Hands. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

Isaac Forman.

N. B. 'Tis supposed he has a Pass.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 29, 1743.

Ran away last Night from *Richard Singleton*, of the City of *Burlington*, Cordwainer, a Servant Man, named *Thomas King*, about twenty-four Years of Age, short and well set, full fac'd, and fresh Complextion, black Hair, a full trim'd Coat, snuff colour'd with large open Sleeves, tufted fustian cloth colour'd Jacket, cloth or camlet Breeches; a Beaver Hatt half worn, worsted Stockings, Pumps about half worn, he is a Welch Man, a shoemaker by Trade. Whoever apprehends the said Servant or secures him in any

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Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall have 40 Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges,

Paid by *Richard Singleton.*

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Oct.* 6, 1743.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, Oct. 14. Clear'd Out, Blakely & Simmons for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Oct.* 17, 1743. *No.* 462.

Custom House, Boston Oct. 10. *Entred In.* Taylor from Perth-Amboy. *Outward Bound.* Vanclief for Perth-Amboy.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Oct.* 17, 1743.

Custom-House, Boston, Oct. 22. *Entred In.* Farmer from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Oct.* 24, 1743. *No.* 463.

Boston. *Outward Bound.* Taylor for Amboy. —*The Boston Weekly News Letter, Oct.* 27, 1743. *No.* 2956.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of John Reeve, late of the City of Burlington, in West-New-Jersey, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and paid as soon as Money comes in, by Matthias Aspden, Executor.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 27, 1743.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT OF LAND, lying in Monmouth County, by Beaver Dam, near Crosswicks Creek, joining to Land of Clement Plumstead, Esq;

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containing 200 Acres more or less, which George Willcocks, late of the City of Perth-Amboy, deceased, did by his last Will and Testament, dated the 3d Day of January, 1728, recorded at Amboy, give and devise to be sold by his Executors; and the Money arising from such Sale, to be equally divided among the Churches of Burlington, Shrewsbury and Hopewell: The said Land is good, well water'd and timber'd. If any Person hath a Mind to purchase the same, they may apply to the Rev. Mr. Campbell, at Burlington, or to the Rev. Mr. Miln, at Shrewsbury, and know further.

Colin Campbell.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 27, 1743.

Run away the 2*,th of Sept. from* Zachariah Robbings, of Upper Freehold, in East-Jersey, near Allentown, a Servant Lad, about 17 Years of Age, by Trade a Shoemaker; he is lame in his left Leg, and mostly puts his Hand on his Thigh when he walks; he stole away a roan Horse, which Paces a little, and also an old breasted Saddle: Had on when he went away, an old Great Coat with a black Jacket under it.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Lad, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by Zechariah Robbings.

N. B. 'Tis supposed that he has a Pass with him, sign'd Richard Stevens.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 27, 1743.

Stray'd about the 17th of Sept. last, at Bethlehem on the Forks of Delaware, from John Jones, of Glou-

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cester County, Racoon Creek, in New Jersey, a Mouse-colour'd Horse, about thirteen Hands high, 4 or 5 Years old, a natural Pacer, and cannot trot; a white Star in his Forehead, one wall Eye, short Mane, and shod before.

Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Sign of the Turks-Heads in Philadelphia, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Jones, or
Tho. Herbert, at the
Turk's Head.

N. B. 'Tis supposed that the Horse, if not stolen, has gone towards Gloucester Ferry, from whence he came.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 27, 1743.

Custom House, Boston, Oct. 19. Entred In, Farmer from Perth Amboy. Cleared Out, Vanclave from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Oct.* 20, 1743. *No.* 2955.

Custom-House, *Boston, Oct.* 22. *Outward bound*, Taylor for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Oct.* 31, 1743. *No.* 430.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, Oct. 28. *Entred In*, Davis, Burrell & Blackley from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Oct.* 31, 1743. *No.* 464.

We hear for certain, that the famous Mr. *Gilbert Tennent* has left his little Flock at *Brunswick*, and is gone to preach at *Philadelphia*, in the great House built there for Mr. *Whitefield*. It is reported, one Reason of his Removal was want of *Success*: And

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'tis said he is become a meer Beau, since he married his rich wife.[1]

We also hear that the *more famous* Mr. *Davenport* has lately married in the *Jerseys*, but is not allowed to preach.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Nov.* 14, 1743. *No.* 432.

Custom-House *Boston Nov. 19. Cleared out,* Farmar for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post, November* 21, 1743. *No.* 433.

Boston. Entred In, Parr from Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Nov.* 28, 1743. *No.* 463.

To be SOLD, reasonably for Ready Money or Short Credit.

A Tract of good Land containing about 120 Acres, good Timber and Meadow, also a fine Plantation, and a Saw Mill joining to Charles Brockden's Land in Morris County, New-Jersey.

Whoever has a mind to Purchase it may apply to Captain Joseph Thomson who lives nigh the said Land, or to Benjamin Canby, at the Ferry. And also, another Tract of Land, lying in the Western Division aforesaid, near a Branch of Prince Morris's River, called the Island Branch, containing 800 Acres, Enquire of

John Rawle, in Philadelphia.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 1, 1743.

To be SOLD,

The Third Part of a Forge and Grist Mill, with

[1] He married (his second wife) Cornelia de Peyster, widow of Matthew Clarkson, of New York.

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about 30 Acres of Land, situated upon black Creek, near Burdens-Town in West-Jersey, which belongs to Francis Bowes, he being removed to too great a Distance to inspect the same:

The Works new and in good Order, and the Water navigable to them for Flats and Boats. Any Person inclin'd to purchase, may apply to Joseph Peace or Andrew Read of Trenton; or to Francis Bowes near Christine Bridge, for the Title and Terms of Sale.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 1, 1743.

Custom-House *Boston. December* 3. *Entred in*, Van Emburgh from Amboy —*The Boston Evening-Post, Dec.* 5, 1743. *No.* 435.

Capt. *Taylor*, who lately sail'd from this Port for *Amboy*, had the Misfortune to run ashore on the Back of Cape *Cod*; the Men are saved, with most part of the Cargo, but 'tis feared the Vessel will never be got off.

—*Supplement to the Boston Evening Post, No.* 436.

RUN away from John Cross, (the sixth Day of September last) of Baskenridge, Sommerset County, East-New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named James Fitzgerald, of low Stature, well-set, has but one Eye, much mark'd with the Small-Pox, short Hair, having cut it off last Spring. He appears to be half-witted, but is a sharp Fellow, and a good Scholar, can Write and Cypher very well. Had on when he went away, a tow Shirt, and Breeches, a homespun kersey Jacket, lined with linsey woolsey, with black and white Stripes; an old wool Hat, dark

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gray Stockings, and old Shoes. It is supposed that those who enticed him away, will give him other Cloathes.

Whoever secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonably Charges, paid by

John Cross.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 6, 1743.

A Letter to One in the Country.

* * * * * * * *

It is probable Mr. *Tennent* spoke the Mind of several of his red-hot Brethren, when he express'd himself in a Sermon at the publick Lecture at *Boston*, in such Language as this. *It is a blessed Thing, when Contentions and Divisions are going on in Families, in Churches and in Towns: I bless the Lord this Work is begun in this Place, and I pray it may increase!*

* * * * * * * *

Mr. *Whitefield*, who some time ago boasted of preaching to Audiences of ten or twenty Thousand, *now begs and preaches in* Moorfields, not to the *Rich* and *Noble*, but to a small contemptible *Rabble*.

Mr. *Tennent*, his immediate Successor in the *Great Work* of restoring *sound Doctrine*, and detecting *Pharisee-Teachers*, tho' much esteem'd and admired (even more than *Whitefield*, by some of the *Boston* Ministers) after a great deal of *shuffling* and *trimming*, has left his Admirers in the *Lurch*. He has married a *rich Wife*, he has cast off his *native Clumsiness*, and from a Slouch is become a *Beau*, and has assum'd a *polite* and *courtly Air; they may e'en squabble about Religion among themselves*; He, *like a*

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true spiritual Gallio, *now cares for none of these Things.* —*The Boston Evening-Post, Dec.* 12, 1743. *No.* 436.

RUN away from John Henderson, of Freehold, in East-Jersey, a Servant Man, named Henry Rock; he is a Weaver by Trade, slow of Speech, but a great Boaster of what he can do either at his Trade, or at Farming Work; he is a lusty tall Man, full faced, something mark'd with the Small-Pox: Had on a blue or bluish Coat, and red Waist-coat, and Cap, but has run himself in Debt for fine Clothes since he left his said Master; has one very fine Shirt, and other Clothes unknown. Whoever takes him up and secures him, so that his said Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Henderson.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 15, 1743.

Mr. Fleet,

The Story of the *Orphan House* beginning to grow Stale, and of Consequence fewer Contributions being expected from that *Bubble*, the great Promoters of it are in pursuit of a new Method to carry on their Designs: And having (as they no doubt think) sufficiently prejudiced the People against Authors and Writings of a superiour Character, they are endeavouring to put off their own wild Productions, and so to make Collections in that Form. To serve this pious End, no less than *twenty three* Boxes of Books and Pamphlets of *their own writing*, are just arrived here, and to be disposed of in these Parts: And a

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great number of the same are to be retailed at *Philadelphia* and Places adjacent by the Rev. Messieurs *Jones, Tennent, Davis*, and several others, who to promote the Sale, have advertis'd them at the *prime cost.*

* * * * * * * *

—*The Boston Evening Post, Monday, Dec.* 26, 1743. *No.* 438.

Boston. Cleared Out, Van Emburgh for New York, & Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, Dec.* 2[2], 1743. *No.* 2964.

New-York, January 2. We hear from *Pompton* in *Bergin County, East-New-Jersey*, that last Tuesday Evening one *Nathaniel Fold*, a Miller there, attempting to beat some Ice off the Water-Wheel, in order to set the Mill a going, unhappily fell into the Water by the Side of the Wheel, Head-foremost as is supposed, he being found dead in such a Posture next Morning.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Jan.* 2, 1744.

To be Sold.

A Very *good Plantation situated in* Griggs-Town, *Somerset County, New-Jersey, joining to Mr.* Noble's *Mills on Millstone River, containing about* 120 *Acres of good Land, with a good Dwelling-House, Store-House, Barn, two Barracks, an Orchard, and an excellent Well;* 30 *Acres of good Meadow, and very good Conveniencies. Whoever has a Mind to purchase the same, may inform themselves of* David Hays, *living on the Premisses, or of* Isaac Seixas, *in Stone-street, New-York.* N. B. *The Title is indisputable.* —*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 2, 1744.

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TAKEN OR LOST, LAST THURSDAY AFTERNOON, from off an Horse grazing in the Meadows going to Gloucester Point, or between the said Meadows and Philadelphia, a russet snaffle Bridle and Saddle, without Housings; the Bridle is old, and the Saddle better than half worn. Whoever will bring the said Bridle and Saddle to the Printers hereof, or give Notice where they may be had again, shall be sufficiently rewarded for their Trouble—*The American Weekly Mercury, Jan. 4 to Jan. 12, 1743-4.*

Philadelphia, December 29. We hear from Cape May, that on Friday the 16th Instant, in the Evening, the Seneca, Capt. Wasborough, from Bristol, bound to this Port was drove ashore to the Northward of the Cape, bilged and fill'd with Water, but the People were all saved. She had been out 14 Weeks.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Jan. 9, 1744.*

Whereas there was a Politico Letter, or Compound of Billinsgate Trash, lately printed, directed *To the Freeholders of the County of Hunterdon*, which plainly appears to have proceeded from Knavery, Malice and glowing hot Revenge, against some particular Person, who formerly had been chosen a Representative for the said County: And as I have been one of their Representatives, it is a Duty incumbent on me, to clear the County, and their late Representatives, of the Infamy which this Coxcomb has the matchless Impudence to endeavour to cast upon them. To compleat which I would excite that Impostor to fix the Person's name who has been guilty of them

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notorious Crimes, which he charges on some former Representative; but as it is the Custom of such Wretches to stab in the dark, and there rend and devour the Credit and Reputation of their Superiors, I cannot expect that.

These are therefore to desire all Persons to make diligent Search and strict Enquiry to find him out, that Justice may be done, and Truth take place; it is evident by his Performance, he is one of the principal Officers of that Nation, now called Politico's but formerly went by a different Name, who have been at War with Truth and Justice for many Generations past; every Sentence being directly false, or includes false and vile Insinuations: Except he means one of the Representatives of some foreign County of Hunterdon, in their own Region, and if so it is probable what he asserts may be true, he being best acquainted with Men of his own Principles, and the Practices they produce:

Perhaps this wonderful Author may have a knack of turning himself into different Shapes and sometimes may have the outward appearance of a Gentleman, who can make flattering Speeches and fair Pretences, as if he had a regard to Honesty, Truth and Sincerity, but in his envious Performance there is no appearance of either; he sometimes may appear in the shape of a Night Surveyor, with such a greedy Appetite as to swallow two or three Plantations at a draught; with so many different twining ways, that it requires a curious Inspection to find him out. Whoever apprehends him, so that he may be brought to

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Justice, shall be well rewarded by

Benjamin Smith.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 11, 1743, 4.

Extract of a Letter to the Publisher 'Your Piece in 'this Week's Paper is very smart, but I think not 'only *true*, but *seasonable* and necessary, and believe 'will do good.—Only I fancy Mr. *Tennant* is not so 'much of a *Gallio*, being fix'd at *Philadelphia*, by the 'Intrigues of his *Wife* and *her Daughter* and *her* '*Husband*, among the Heads of the Party, and as the 'last Effort to support their Cause.—However, 'twas 'high Time to tell the World and the *New Lights* 'how *he* and the rest have left them, or are them-'selves deserted; and particularly the Stroke on the '*C—an History* is *apropos;* for I have a good while 'tho't it an horrid abuse to insert the 1741 Letters, 'by which his *less intelligent* Readers are deceived.—'I am afraid *many Priests* can be guilty of pious 'Frauds to carry on a Scheme.—And yet perhaps 'they have a Way to solve this bad Appearance, and 'will perhaps tell us, that as they insert the true 'Dates, they are going like the old *News* Letter, to 'give us 'a *Thread of Occurrences.*—I hardly think 'that Paper will live long beyond the Year, for the '*retailing* old Pamphlets is too gross an Abuse to be 'palliated.'—*The Boston Evening Post, Monday, Jan.* 16, 1744. *No.* 441.

To Be Sold.

A Lot of Land with three Tenements opposite to Mrs. Baldings, and near the Market House in New-Brunswick, enquire of David Chambers now living in

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the Front Tenement thereof.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Jan.* 17, 1743-4.

Run away on the 10th Inst from Paul Koul, of the Township of Amwell in Hunterdon County, New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named Maurice Wheeler, about 21 Years of Age, he is a short thick Man, with very short thick Legs (such as the native Irish Servants usually have) he's marked on his right Hand with 5 Spots of Gunpowder, like a Star, mark'd with the Small-Pox in his Face, speaks Irish well: Had on when he went away, a dark kersey Pea-Jacket, without lining, a white coarse cloth under Jacket, with hooks & eyes, a pair of leather Breeches Indian dress'd with strings at the Knees, he has also with him a brown linsey woolsey Coat and Jacket with pewter and brass Buttons, three homespun Shirts, felt Hat, short sandy coloured Hair, grey yarn Stockins, good Shoes, old leather Breeches with brass Buttons.

Whoever will secure the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have two Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

Paul Koul.

N. B. He has been at Newfoundland one Summer a Fishing.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 19, 1743-4.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11. We hear that during the Holidays, two Houses were burnt over Schuylkill not far from this City; also one in Burlington County. The House in Burlington County had very valuable Goods in it, which might have been sav'd;

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but it being known that there were two loaded Guns, and some Pounds of Powder in one of the Rooms, no body would venture in to fetch the Goods out.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Jan.* 23, 1744.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.

We hear from Cape May, that on Friday the 16th Instant, in the Evening, the Seneca, Capt. Wasborough, from Bristol, bound to this Port, was drove ashore to the Northward of the Cape, bilged and fill'd with Water, but the People were all saved. They had been 14 Weeks at Sea.—*The Boston Evening Post, Jan.* 30, 1744. *No.* 443.

NEW YORK, *January* 23. We hear from Hackingsack, that one John Benson in Company with some Ship Carpenters as they had fell a Tree, in falling the Limbs of the said Tree loosned an old Stump that stood next to it, and they sat down to rest themselves, the old Stump fell down and unluckily kill'd the said Benson on the Spot. He has left a Widow and seven Children. —*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, February* 13, 1744. *No.* 479.

Custom House, New York. Outward Entries. Sloop Nightingale, Josiah Ward for New-Jersey. —*The New York Weekly Post Boy, February* 20, 1744.

ON *the Tenth Day of May next, at the Court-House at* Newark *in* Essex County, *in* East New-Jersey, *at three o'Clock in the Afternoon, there will be exposed to Sale by Publick Vendue, a certain Farm or*

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Plantation late of Jeremiah Baldwin, *situate at a Place called* Tonie's-Brook, *in* Newark *aforesaid, containing about Two Hundred Acres; on which Farm or Plantation there is a good Dwelling-House, Barn, and Orchard, and a good Saw-Mill in good Repair, and a fine Stream of Water thereunto belonging; the said Plantation is well improved. The Conditions of Sale may be known on the Day appointed for such Sale, in the mean time, whoever has a Mind to be informed further about the Premises, they may apply to* John Chambers, *of the City of* New York, *Esq; or to* David Ogden, *of the Town of* Newark, *Esq.*

Feb. 20, 1743-4.

—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, February* 20, 1744.

James Vanhorne *of the City of* New York, *Merchant, having a Tract of Land, containing Thirteen Hundred and Forty three Acres, lying near* Rocky-hill *in the County of* Somerset, *in the Province of* East New Jersey, *gives this publick Notice, that he will sell the Whole to any Person or Persons inclined to purchase the same; or otherwise seperate, divided into four Lots, one containing 377, one 516, one 240, and one 210 Acres; by which Division the said Tract of Land will make four compact Farms or Settlements, for such who may be inclin'd to purchase a Part and not the Whole. The Title is indisputably good. He will likewise sell a large Stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c. together with all necessary Utensils for farming. Any Persons that are disposed to purchase the Whole or Part, may be satisfied on what Terms, by applying to the said* James Vanhorne.

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N. B. *At the abovesaid Vanhorne's is to be sold a Variety of European Goods very reasonable for ready Money or short Credit.—The New York Weekly Post Boy, February* 20, 1744.

Custom-House, *Rhode Island*, Feb. 24. Cleared out, *Gibb for Amboy.—The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Feb.* 27, 1744. *No.* 481.

Philadelphia.

On Thursday last the following melancholy Accident happened about two Miles from Burlington, viz. A Shallop, in which were seven Persons going from this City, was overset by a violent Gale of Wind. All the Passengers got upon the Bottom of the Vessel; but before any Assistance could come to them 4 of them were drown'd, viz. PETER BAYNTON, Esq; Mr. JOHN STAPLEFORD; a Dutch Lad belonging to Mr. *Baynton*, and a Dutch Man. Mr. BAYNTON was a Merchant of considerable Note in this City for many Years past, and was much esteem'd and belov'd by all who knew him, for his humane and beneficient Temper, and for his religious and upright Deportment in Life. He has left behind him a Widow and two Sons, whose Loss is inexpressible Grievous. Mr. STAPLEFORD, was a young Gentleman who serv'd his Apprenticeship under Mr. Baynton, one of whose Kinswomen he had very lately married. He bore a very good Character, especially that of a dutiful and affectionate Son and Brother, and his Death is much lamented by his Acquaintance.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Feb.* 29, 1743-4.

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Philadelphia.

Thursday last, the Wind blowing hard at West, and very squally, a Scooner from Philadelphia to Burlington, carrying too much Sail, was overset near that Place, whereby four Persons out of seven were unfortunately drowned; viz. Peter Baynton Esq; a considerable Merchant of this City; Mr. John Stapleford, a young Gentleman who serv'd an Apprenticeship with him, and had lately married his Niece; with a Dutch Man and Boy.

Mr. Baynton and Mr. Stapleford were so well known and respected, that this unhappy Accident occasions an Universal Concern.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 1, 1743, 4.

Custom-House, New York. Cleared for Departure. Sloop Nightingale, Josiah Ward to New-Jersey.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, March* 5, 1744.

To Be Sold,

By Samuel Rogers of Crosswicks, in the County of Monmouth, East New-Jersey, *viz.*

A Pleasantly situated Plantation containing One Hundred and Seventy-five Acres of choice good Land, laying a Mile on the Creek of the said Land, which affords great Plenty of Water even in the driest Times; One Hundred Acres of which is already cleared, with Twenty Acres of good Meadow; all of which in good new Fence: Also a large Brick-House two Story high, commodious for two Families; with a good Kitchen, large Barn, Stable and Cooper's Shop, all new: Also two new well built Grist-Mills,

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with two Pair of Stones, and always fully employed; with two Bolting-Mills both wrought by Water, one of which for the Country Use, the other that makes choice good Flour for either the New-York or Philadelphia Market, and can be transported with equally the same Charge: Also a large new Store-house for Wheat: A new Fulling-Mill, Press-House and Dye-House; with good Conveniencies for a Tan-Yard and Shoemaker; and an undeniable good Prospect for a Store-Keeper. Whoever inclines to purchase the above Premisses, may apply to said Rogers living thereon, to Mr. Anthony Duane, Merchant in New York, or to John Troup, who will inform them of the Conditions of Sale; the Title being indisputable.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, March* 19, 1744.

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island*, March 16, Entred in, *Vancleave from Perth-Amboy.—The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, March* 19, 1744. *No.* 484

Whereas William Britton, made his Escape by force of Arms, out of the Custody of John Opdike of Amwell, Constable: The said Britton is an Irishman, aged about 25 Years, a Weaver by Trade, he rode when he made his Escape, a bay Mare, a natural Pacer: Had on a plush Jacket and Breeches trim'd with Silver Buttons; it's supposed he wears his own Hair of a sandy colour, and has light Eyes.

Whoever secures the said Britton, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Forty Shillings Re-

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ward, paid by

John Opdike.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 21, 1743, 4.

Extract of a Letter from *Pennsylvania*, dated in *Jan.* last.

Our religious Affairs here are in a very melancholy Situation at present; and there is but little Prospect of any Change for the better. There is in Philadelphia a Congregation of the Moravian *Brethren, to which many of the* New Lights have *joined. Mr.* G. Tennant *is come to a Congregation of* Separatists, *who have taken Possession of the great* Babel built for Mr. Whitefield, and his *Adherents; tho' the* Moravians *claim the best Right to it, and seem resolved to plead their Property when Mr.* Whitefield *comes, who is expected in the Spring, and they suppose him to be one of them —The* New-Brunswick *Emissaries are continually* itinerating *thro' the Country, confirming the Divisions they have made, and endeavouring to make more; tho' in this last Attempt they don't succeed according to their Wishes: And while these ignorant* Novices *are encouraged to travel about, there is little Ground to expect, that Peace, Truth, or Gospel Order will prevail. Could the* Great Gilbert *be perswaded to remit these* Strollers *to their* Looms, *their* Lasts, *their* Packs, *their* grubbing-Hoes, *from whence, in his great Zeal, he took them, to support his Father's* Log-House-College, *we might soon hope to see a new Face of Affairs; but this is not to be expected: And what makes the Prospect still more dark with us is, that some of our Ministers, whom we highly esteem, have, of late, very*

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much countenanced Tennant *and his* Party, *tho' none, at first, were more warm in their opposition to them.— How far the Reception of* Whitefield *and* Tennant at *Boston, and the vast Encomiums given them, by some of the venerable Fathers there, may have influenced them, I can't judge; but this is certain, before that they were of very different Sentiments.—*

From the American Weekly Mercury *printed at* Philadelphia, *Feb.* 23, 1743. 4.

Last *Tuesday* the Rev. Mr. *George Gillespie*, Minister of the Gospel at the Head of *Christiana* Creek, in *New Castle* County, on *Delaware*, waited upon the Presbytery of *New-Castle*, convened at *New London* Tract, and then and there, in the Presence of said Presbytery and a very numerous Congregation, confess'd his Error and Sin in leaving of them, and solemnly declared that he was sorry that ever he had left them and joined with the new Party. He acknowledged that he had acted rashly and divisively in so doing, and that he was led to it by the Appearance of Piety in some of them, and by a Mistake he laboured under by not duely considering and comparing the Protestation given in to the Synod, with the Apology of Mr. *G. Tennent* and the *New Brunswick* Party. * * * * * * *

He declar'd his great Dissatisfaction with Mr. Tennents Nottingham *Sermon, judging it to be a sad Engine to rend the Church of* Christ *to Pieces.*

* * * * * *

He further acknowledged, that the Letter he wrote and published to the Presbytery of *New York*, went upon a false Foundation, as if the Apology given in

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to the Synod by Mr. *Tennant* and Party had not been try'd; whereas he was now fully convinced it had been try'd before the Protestation, and that by their adhering to their Apology, and endeavoring to vindicate it, they deserved to be excluded from the Synod.

* * * * * *

—*The Boston Evening-Post, April* 2, 1744. *No.* 452.

Boston. Entred In, *Van Emburgh from Amboy.* —*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, April* 2, 1744. *No.* 486.

Run away the 2d Instant from Joseph Taylor, of Freehold Township, Monmouth County, East New-Jersey, a lusty Negro Man, named Robin, about 20 Years of Age, with a small Wart upon his Neck, large Hands and Feet. Had on when he went away, a brown coloured Fly Coat and Jacket with Pewter Buttons, felt Hat, white homespun Shirt, old homespun Breeches, a Pair of white and black worsted Stockings, a Pair of good Country Shoes. He took with him a brown Mare.

Whoever takes up and secures the Negro, so that his Master may have him again, or brings him to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings, or if Negro and Mare, Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Joseph Taylor.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 5, 1744.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Peter White, deceased, on Bond are desired to meet the Execut-

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ors, at the House of Joseph Ruckel in Burlington, the 22d and 23d of May next, in order to discharge the same, or give better Security if required. And all the Legatees that have any Legacies given by said Peter white are desired to meet at said Ruckel's the Days aforesaid, to receive the same.

TIMOTHY MATLACK and
RICHARD SUMMORS, Executors.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, April* 12–19, 1744.

Run away the 4th of April, from John Cox, of Upper-Freehold, in the County of Monmouth, and Province of New-Jersey, A Welch Servant Man, speaks good English, a Potter by Trade, has short black Hair, short Stature and well set. Had on when he went away a leather Cap, blueish great Coat, much worn, homespun Shirt, old grey yarn Stockings, new sharp toed Shoes, leather Breeches, with one flat Button on each Knee, he walks with his Knees much bending inwards.

Whoever takes up said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Cox.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 12, 1744.

Custom-House, *Rhode-Island, April* 13. Entred in Hunlock from Perth Amboy. *Cleared out*, Vancleave for Perth Amboy.

These are to Notify whom it may concern, That I the Subscriber did some Time past contract with Mr. *David Ogden*, jun. and Company of *Newwark* in the

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County of *Essex* in the Province of *East-Jersey*, for a Quantity of Pigg Iron to the Value of *Four* or *Five Thousand Pounds*, which were warranted to me to be genuine, but after transporting to *New England*, I found them (upon Tryal) good for nothing, which is vastly to my Damage; and I have likewise suffer'd much on account of a Quantity of Druggs and Medicines, for which I was charg'd near *Two Thousand Pounds* (expecting them to be good) but on Examination found them to be adulterated; which Troubles have been the occasion of my present Confinement in *Providence* Goal.

Now I would desire all Persons to whom I am justly indebted to bring in their Accounts, and I will pay or give them Security for their Money: And all Persons indebted to me are hereby desired to Ballance their respective Accounts, or they may expect to meet with immediate Trouble from

John Halluwell.

Providence Goal, April 9. 1744.

—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, April* 16, 1744. *No.* 488.

Cus'om-House, New-York. Outward Entries. Sloop Argyle, Duncan Murray for New Jersey. *Cleared for Departure.* Sloop Argyle, Duncan Murray for New-Jersey.—*The New-York Weekly Post-Boy, April* 16, 1744.

To be SOLD by BENJAMIN SMITH.

A Corner Lot and Garden, with a large Brick House, scituate in *Trenton*, 2 Story high, 4 Rooms on a Floor, very convenient for a Trader, with a good

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Stone Store-House and Kitchen, 2 good Stables, also a Stone House, 2 Story high, convenient for 2 Tenements, and sundry Lots of Land, fronting King-street; also sundry Lots fronting Queen-street, and a Plantation pleasantly scituate by the River adjoining to the Town, containing about 100 Acres, with about 60 or 70 Acres of clear Land and Meadow, sufficient to produce 30 or 40 Loads of Hay a Year, with a good House and Barn, 2 Orchards, the one containing about 130 bearing Apple Trees, the other near 200 grafted Trees, with many Sorts of the best Fruit, a considerable Quantity of Stone Fence, good Stone Quarrey and Brick Kiln, the Fields and Meadow well water'd. Any Person who will purchase the Whole or any Part, paying one Quarter of the purchase Money to be agree'd on, in six Months may have 7 Years to pay the Remainder if required, with Interest and good Security. The Title of the whole is indisputable.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 19, 1744.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of *Peter Baynton* late of *Philadelphia* deceas'd, are hereby desired forthwith to pay the same, and those that have any Demands on the said Estate or any Accounts unsettled, are desir'd to bring them in that they may be adjusted. Inasmuch as many of the Debts due to said Estate were contracted at *Burlington* those Persons that dwell in the *Jersies* may apply for that Purpose to

Mary Baynton, Executrix.
Joshua Maddox, } Extrs.
Thomas Bourne, }

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N. B. *Sundry Sorts of Store Goods belonging to the Estate, both at* Burlington *and* Philadelphia *to be sold cheap for ready Money, or short Credit.—The Pennsylvania Journal, April* 19, 1744.

Rhode-Island, April 20. Cleared out, *Simmons for East Jerseys.*

Boston. Cleared out, *Emburgh for Amboy.—The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, April* 23, 1744. *No.* 489.

PHILADELPHIA.

Last Week a Boat coming from Gloucester to Philadelphia, was overset by a Gust, and a Woman with a young Girl were unfortunately drowned.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 26, 1744.

Boston, Cleared out, Embrugh for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, April* 26, 1744. *No.* 2091.

WHereas the Farm or Plantation late of Jeremiah Baldwin, *at Tony's Brook in* Newark, *hath been advertised to be Sold on the Tenth of May next. These are to give Notice, that the Sale of the said Plantation is put off; and if any Person is inclined to hire or lease the same on reasonable Terms, they may apply to* John Chambers *of* New-York, *Esq; or* David Ogden *of* Newark, *Esq.*

N. B. *The said Plantation, House, Barn and Saw-Mill was last Year let for Sixty Pounds Rent for that Year.—The New York Weekly Post-Boy, April* 30, 1744.

Boston. Entred In, *Guest from Amboy.—The*

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Boston Weekly Post-Boy, April 30, 1744. *No.* 490.

To Be Sold.

A *Farm or Plantation conveniently situated lying on* New-Barbados Neck, *in* East *Jersey, on the River* Passaick, *about a Mile below* Newark, *with the Buildings and Improvements, containing Two Hundred and Thirty Acres of very good Upland, well timber'd, with One Hundred and six Acres of fresh Meadow, all bank'd in. Enquire of* John Schuyler *at* Second River, *or* Abraham Lodge *in* New-York.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, May* 7, 1744.

Boston. Outward Bound, *Guest for Amboy.—The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 7, 1744. *No.* 491.

Custom House, Rhode Island, May 11. Cleared out, *Davis & Ogden for Perth-Amboy.*

Boston. Cleared Out, *Guest for Perth-Amboy.—The Boston Weekly Post Boy, May* 14, 1744. *No.* 492.

Run *away, on the* 19th *Inst. from* William Bullock, of New-Hanover Township, in Burlington County, West-New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Lad, named Valentine Neal, of a fair Complexion, with brown Hair, his Thumb on his Left-hand has been cut off by the Root of the Nail: Had on an Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowsers, new Shoes with brass Buckles.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

May 24th, 1744. William Bullock.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, May* 17 *to May* 24, 1744.

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Run away the 10th Instant, from the Subscriber, of Upper Freehold, in Monmouth County, New-Jersey a Servant Man, named James Downy, about 35 Years of Age, of middle Stature, round shoulder'd, and stoops a little, black curl'd Hair, black Eyes, Part of one blacker than the other, can neither read nor write, has the Brogue. Had on when he went away, a felt Hat, light brown colour'd Coat and Jacket, leather Breeches.

Whoever secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by

Zebulon Cook.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 17, 1744.

Run away the 15th Instant, from John Williams, of Trenton Ferry, a Negro Man, named James Bell, about 30 Years of Age, middle Stature, speaks very good English, and very Fluent in his Talk; he formerly belonged to Slator Clay. Had on when he went away, an ozenbrigs Shirt, Jacket, and Trousers, and a new Pair of Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Negro, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

John Williams.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 17, 1744.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, May 18th. 1744.

On the 7th of *April* past, His Excellency BENNING WENTWORTH, Esq; published in the Council-Chamber, His Majesty's Commission duly authenticated, under the Royal Sign Manual, appointing him Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods in *North*

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America, and Surveyor General of His Majesty's Lands in *Nova Scotia*, in the Room of the Honourable *David Dunbar*, Esq ; after which His Excellency took and subscribed the proper Oaths, also an Oath for the faithful Discharge of His Office.

Province of New-Hamphire } Publick Notice is hereby given, that all Deputations, Licences, or any other Matters or Things relating to His Majesty's Woods in *North America*, given out by the Honourable *David Dunbar*, Esq ; late Surveyor General, or his Deputies, are revoked and determined.

And all Persons within His Majesty's Colonies of *Nova Scotia*, *New-Hampshire*, the *Massachusetts-Bay*, the Province of *Main*, *Rhode-Island* and *Providence* Plantations, the *Narraganset* Country, or *King's Province*, and *Connecticut* in *New-England*, and *New-York* and *New-Jersey* in *America*, or within any of them, are hereby strictly forbidden, without His Majesty's Royal License for so doing, to cut, fell or destroy any White Pine Trees whatsoever, upon pain of being prosecuted for such offence, according to Act of Parliament.

Portsmouth, May 18th, 1744.

B. Wentworth, *Surveyor General.*

—*The Boston Evening-Post, Monday, May* 21. 1744, *No.* 459.

Custom-House *Rhode-Island, May* 25. 1744, Cleared Out, *Low for Perth Amboy.—The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 28, 1744. *No.* 494.

Run away on the 26th Inst. from Joseph Kaighin, of Gloucester County, New-Jersey, an Irish Servant

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Boy, named John Hamilton, about 15 Years of Age, short black Hair, swarthy Complexion. Had on a Hat, Shirt, and Trousers. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Joseph Kaighin.

All Masters of Vessels and others, are forwarned not to Entertain or conceal him, at their Peril.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 31, 1744.

RUN away the 27th Instant, from John Scholey of New-Hanover, Burlington County, an Irish Servant Man, named Michael Dowdle, aged about 20 Years, a short thick well set Fellow, fresh Complexion, pretty much pockfretten, has his Hair cut off. He formerly belonged to William Cook. Had on, a felt Hat, two linnen Caps, cinnamon colour'd Coat, with brass Buttons, white linnen Jacket, two ozenbrigs Shirts, two pair of ozenbrigs Trowsers, grey worsted Stockings, peaked toed Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have [ ] Pounds current Money Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

John Scholey.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 31, 1744.

New-York, May 28.

We hear from *Rockyhill, New Jersey*, that a Woman there was delivered a few Days ago of two Girls at Birth, and who about Ten Months before had been delivered of three Boys, all which are now living and like to do well.

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Last Friday was Executed at Hackingsack a Negro for Poisoning 3 Negro Wenches and a Horse. —*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, June* 4, 1744. *No.* 495.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT *on the 20th Day of July next*, at 10 a Clock in the Forenoon, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, at the Courthouse in Gloucester, by the Subscribers hereof, Auditors appointed by the Court of common Pleas for the said County, pursuant to an Act of general Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, entituled *An Act for the better enabling of Creditors to recover their just Debts, from Persons who abscond themselves*, One hundred Acres of Land with the usual Allowance for Highways laying near the new Road from *Gloucester* to great *Egg-harbour*, lately belonging to *Robert James*, of the County of *Gloucester* Yeoman and attached by the Sheriff of the County of *Gloucester*, by Virtue of a Writ of our Lord, the King, &c. at the Suit of *John Blackwood* in a Plea of Trespass upon the Case, &c. The Conditions of the Sale are ready Money, the highest Bidder to be the Purchaser, and the Deed to be executed by the Subscribers pursuant to the Directions of the Act aforesaid.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 4, 1744.

To *be* SOLD

A *Farm or Plantation situate by* Allens-Town, *on the Post-Road in* Upper Freehold, *in* New-Jersey, (*about six Miles from a Landing place* on Delaware River, *where Small Craft and Boats continually ply*

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between it and Philadelphia, *also about ten Miles Land Carriage to* Trent-Town, *very good Road, and about eighteen Miles to* Brunswick *and* South-River) *Containing* 333 *Acres, all very good Corn and Meadow Land, about* 150 *Acres of clear Land all in very good Fence; There is a large Body of it very rich Meadow, and capable of great Improvements, very fit for a Farmer or Trader. Also another Tract of Timber-Land, adjoining to the same, containing* 348 *Acres, both very well watered. Any Person inclining to purchase one or both of the above Tracts, may apply to* William Burnet, *who will sell on reasonable Terms. Also sundry other Farms and Tracts of Land near adjoining to the above, to be sold by* John *and* William Burnet, *in* Perth-Amboy.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, June* 4, 1744.

TO BE SOLD
IN TRENTON

A House with a Lot and Stables, belonging thereunto, a Waggon with five Horses, and Appurtenances, well fitted for a Stage-Waggon, a Servant Man's Time, for three Years, being us'd to drive said Waggon, and 9 and a half Acres of Land half a Mile out of Town, part thereof within Fence of Pasture, the rest not cleared. Any Person inclining to purchase the whole or any Part thereof, may apply to Jane Atlee Administratrix to the Estate of her Husband Wm. Atlee, deceased, and be further informed as to the Title and Terms of Sale.

N. B. The Lot hath a Spring running through it and is fit for a Tanyard.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 7, 1744.

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PROPOSALS for Printing by Subscription,

Familiar Letters,

Upon

I. The Danger of Infidelity.

II. The general Evidence of Christianity.

III. A brief History of our blessed Saviour's Life, out of the Prophecies of the old Testament.

IV. The full Evidence of the Facts reported by the sacred Historians of the miraculous Birth, Life, Death, Resurrection, *&c.* of Christ.

V. The Internal Evidences of Christianity.

VI. Objections against Human Impotence, and Inability to help ourselves, answer'd.

VII. The Difference and Distinction between a true living and a common dead Faith.

VIII. The Difference between a saving Faith, and the *Antinomian* Faith.

IX. The Difference between a true and a legal Repentance.

X. Directions for a close Walk with GOD. The whole may take up about Twelve or Fifteen Sheets.

By Jonathan Dickinson.

If this Work finds Acceptance, the Author has Thoughts of continuing some Meditations upon the more important Doctrines of Christianity, especially on the labouring Truths of the present Times. In the same Epistolary Way.

Subscriptions are taken in by *S. Eliot* in Cornhill and *J. Blanchard*, in Dock-Square.

—*The Boston Evening Post, Monday, June* 11, 1744. *No.* 462.

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Just Published.

A Letter *occasion'd by Mr.* Dickinson's *Remarks upon Dr.* Waterland's *Discourse on* Regeneration, *to a Friend. By* J. Wetmore, *A. M. Rector of Rye, and Missionary from the venerable Society for propagating the Gospel, &c. Sold by T. Fleet, at the Heart and Crown in Cornhill,* Boston; *where may also be had Mr.* Dickinson's *Discourse on Regeneration, and Remarks on Dr.* Waterland's *Discourse.—The Boston Evening Post, June* 11, 1744. *No.* 462.

Newport, Rhode-Island, June 15*th* 1744. Entred In, Guest and Pinnegar from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Monday, June* 18, 1744. *No.* 497.

Philadelphia, June 21. We hear that the Assembly of New Jersey is called to meet on the 22d Instant.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, June* 25, 1744.

RUN *away the 17th Instant, from* William Cox *of* New Brunswick, *an Irish Servant Man named* Philip Canada, *aged about* 25 *Years, a lusty well set Fellow, a little pock-fretten, full Face, his Head newly shav'd, and speaks good English and Irish; had on when he went away, a brown homespun Jacket, Linnen Breeches, Osnabrigs Trousers, old peeked toed Shoes, and a Felt Hat, and is suppos'd to have taken a black Silk Crape Jacket lined with black Silk, and laced on the Sides with green Lace. Also run away the same time from* Christopher Beekman, *of the same Place, a lusty Irish Servant Lad, named* Michael Welch, *aged about* 19 *Years, pretty full Face, thick Nose, his Hair*

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cut off, speaks pretty good English and Irish; has with him a good new Kersey Coat of a light brown, and a Jacket of the same somewhat worn, an old Pair of Leather Breeches with large Patches on the Knees, good Shoes, and brown Yarn Stockings with white Tops, a half-worn Felt Hat, and three Shirts, one Garlix, one brown Linnen, and the other Osnabrigs. It is supposed they are in Company, and flush of Money. Whoever takes up and secures both or either of the said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

William Cox *and*
Christopher Beekman.

It is supposed they have taken a little brown Mare, a Horse, and two old Saddles.—The New York Weekly Post-Boy, June 25, 1744.

To be SOLD,

ALL or any Part of a Tract of Land, containing 900 Acres, situate upon the River Passiack, in Morris County, in East New-Jersey, with 5 small Settlements thereon, three of which contain 200 Acres each, and the other two 150 each, including 15 Acres of Meadow ground on each of them; lying very convenient for Market being but 15 Miles from Brunswick, and 14 Miles from Elizabeth Town.

Also, to be leased for a Term of Years, five other Settlements of 200 Acres each, adjoining to the forementioned Tract of Land, every Settlement having at least 25 Acres of Meadow; by the Subscriber residing in Philadelphia.

SAMUEL BURGE.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 28, 1744.

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Newport, Rhode-Island, June 29. Entred In, *Grover and Vancleave from Amboy.* Cleared out, *Smith for Amboy.—The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 2, 1744. *No.* 499.

Custom-House *Boston, July* 7. *Entred in* Van Emburgh from Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston Evening-Post, July* 2, 1744. *No.* 465.

Stray'd or stolen the 18th of May, from Maiden Creek, two large pacing Horses, one of a Chestnut sorrel, about 14 Hands high, and six Years old, Branded on the near Shoulder C. not easy to be discerned, and Branded on the near Buttock with David, and Shod before. The other a pale Bay Horse with a switch Tail, shod before and suppose'd to be gone with him. Whoever takes up said Horses or either of them, shall have Ten Shillings Reward for each, if taken within ten Miles from said Place, or Twenty Shillings if further, paid by

John Trump or John Potts.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, July* 4, 1744.

RUN away the 16th of June from Benjamin Field of Chesterfield in the County of Burlington an Irish Servant Man, named Henry Carty, about 19 Years of Age, of middle Stature, thin Visage, and slim Body, strait yellowish Hair. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an old olive dy'd colour'd Jacket without Buttons, new Ozenbrigs Shirt, tow Trowsers patch'd on the Knees. He had no Shoes nor Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again,

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shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Benjamin Field.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 5, 1744.

Mr. Campbell in Burlington, by the first of September next, proposes to teach young Men the classick Authors. If any Gentlemen are inclined to send their Sons to him, they may depend on diligent Attendance.

N. B. The said Campbell will board two or three Boys at his House.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 5, 1744.

RUN away from *Job Sheppard* of Cohansie, in the County of Salem, an Irish Servant Man, named John Mills, a pretty lusty Fellow, about 21 Years of Age, wears his own Hair, brown colour'd. Had on when he went away, an old Jacket of mixt Colours, a course homespun Shirt and Trowsers, a new felt Hat, no Stockings, a Pair of old Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Fellow, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Job Sheppard.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 5, 1744.

Notice is hereby given,

That William Willson, at Brunswick, has purchased the Stage Waggon that belonged to William Atley of Trenton, which Waggon now goes constantly twice a Week, on the following Days, from Brunswick every Monday and Thursday, and from

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Trenton every Tuesday and Friday, in which Waggon Passengers and Goods may be carried safe & dry. All Persons sending Goods from Philadelphia are desired to direct them to the care of Thomas Hutton in Trenton, and those from New-York to William Willson in New Brunswick, where care shall be taken to forward them speedily and in good Order.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, June* 7, 1744.

New-York, July 9. We hear from *New-Jersey*, that the General Assembly of that Province is dissolved.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, July* 9, 1744.

Newport, Rhode Island, July 6. Cleared out, *Webb for Perth-Amboy.*

Boston. Entred in, *Van Emburgh from Amboy.* —*Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 9, 1744. *No.* 500.

Run-away on the 8th of this Instant from Timothy Matlock, of *Hadonsfield*, Gloucester County, an English Servant Man, named Andrew Goodson; looks pale, having had the Fever and Ague: Had on when he went away a blew Cloth Coat, Oznabrigs Jacket and Trowsers, thread stockings, felt Hat, no Hair, and a Ven on his right Shoulder.

Whoever takes up and secures said servant so that his Master may have him again shall have three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

Timothy Matlock.

—*The Pennsylvannia Journal, July* 11, 1744.

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To be sold or let, on reasonable
Terms by JOHN BURR,

A Good Dwelling House, with one third Part of the Iron Works, at Mount Holley, with one third Part of the Mines and Land 345 Acres thereunto belonging Also the following Tracts and Parcels of Land, scituate in the County of Burlington, viz.

A Plantation with a new House, young Orchard, about 60 Acres, within Fences, 10 Acres whereof being Meadow, in the whole 900 Acres.

A Tract of Land called Goshen Neck, 700 Acres.

A Tract in Partnership with Philo Leeds, called Bards Neck, 193 Acres.

A Tract in Partnership with Philo Leeds, joining to Bards Neck, 208 Acres.

A Tract in Partnership with Philo Leeds, contiguous to Bards Neck, 300 Acres.

Four Tracts in Partnership with Philo Leeds, Cedar Swamps, by Bards Neck. 160 Acres.

A good Place, for a Saw-mill, and one half Part to be sold, 430 Acres.

A Tract of Land joining to the Plantation of Cauelear, on Mullicus River, 208 Acres.

A Tract of Marsh on said River, opposite to said Plantation, 80 Acres.

A Tract of Marsh, on said River, below said Plantation, 507 Acres.

Four Tracts of Cedar Swamps, near Cripp's Sawmill, 100 Acres.

One half of 4 Tracts on Waiding River, about 30 Acres.

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A Tract of Pine Land, at the Head of Bards Neck, 300 Acres.

A Tract in the Fork of Ancokus Creek, 180 Acres.

Two Lots of Land, in Mount Holley, 9 Acres.

Any Person inclining to buy the said Lands may be further informed by said John Burr.

N. B. The other two Thirds of said Iron Works, are for Sale, and the other Part of the abovesaid Mill, Places and Land.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 12, 1744.

New-Port, Rhode-Island, July 20. Cleared out, Grover and Arey for Perth Amboy.

Custom-House, Boston, July 21. Entred In, *Guest from Amboy.—The Boston Weekly Post Boy, July* 23, 1744. *No.* 502.

RUN away the 17*th Instant from* Samuel Cox *of* South River *in* New Jersey, *a Servant Man named* Thomas Gordon, *aged about* 26 *Years, of a middle Stature, fresh Colour, pretty much pock-fretten, and wears a Cap: Had on when he went away, a Linnen Coat and Breeches, a fine Garlix Shirt, woolen Stockings, old Shoes, and a Felt Hat almost new; he is much given to drink, and very quarrelsome when in Liquor. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by*

Samuel Cox.

—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, July* 25, 1744.

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Newport, Rhode-Island, July 27. Cleared Out, Davis for Perth-Amboy. Stephens for Cape May.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 30, 1744. *No.* 503.

We hear from Weselen[1] in East-Jersey, that the Barn of Jurri Alfe, took Fire by the Lightning, and was burnt down to the Ground in 10 or 12 Minutes, *the* Barn was full of Wheat.

New-London, Aug. 2. Entered In, Boyce from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Aug.* 6. 1744. *No.* 504.

To be Sold at Publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 25th *Day of September next, at the Premises.*

A *Good new Dwelling-House one Story and a half high, with sash Windows, five Rooms, and two Fire places, a good Cellar under it, a Garden adjoining to it, and a Lot of Land sufficient to pasture a Horse or two, lying and being in or near* Griggs-Town, *in the County of* Somerset, *and Province of* New-Jersey, *and but four Rod from* Milstone-River; *it is situated close North by the High-Road that leads to* New-Brunswick, *and West by a Road to* Robert Scott's *Mill, to which it is but a small Distance, and is very suitable for a Store-keeper or Merchant, as there are none near it. Any Person inclined to be further informed may apply to* Jacob Isaacs *in* New-York, *or* John Bellard *in* New-Brunswick. *The Title is indisputable.—The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Aug.* 6. 1744.

[1] Wesel, southeast of the present city of Paterson.

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Boston, Entred in, Webb from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, Aug.* 9, 1744. *No.* 2106.

New York, August 13. On Friday se'nnight last came on before the Supreme Court for this Province, the Trial of John Stevens, late of Ash-Swamp in East New Jersey for counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province, and uttering them Knowing to be counterfeit; when the Jury, after a short Stay, brought in the Prisoner Guilty; and on Tuesday last, Sentence of Death was passed on him, and he is to be executed on Friday se'nnight next. *Tho' we hear he complains much of a Hurt in his Right Thumb, and it is tho't he will have it cut off for fear of a general Mortification.—Th Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Aug.* 20, 1744. *No.* 506.

Philadelphia, August 30. By a vessel at Amboy from Antigua, we have Advice that Commodore Knowles was returned to Antigua. . . .—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Sept.* 3, 1744.

New-York, *August* 27. On Friday last *John Stevens* of *Ash-Swamp*, was executed here, according to Sentence pass'd against him the 7th Instant, for counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Colony, and uttering them knowing them to be counterfeit: He died penitent; but his Crime was too well known for him to have pretended to extenuate it by any Speech from the Gallows; and as it was tho't he expected a Reprieve, it may be reasonably suppos'd he refrain'd making one till too late.

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If some of our neighbouring Governments would but act with equal Justice, it might be presumed, those Pests of Society would be something scarcer than they are.

THIS DAY Publish'd,

REFLECTIONS *upon Mr.* Wetmore's *Letter in Defence of Dr. Waterland's Discourse of* REGENERATION. *With a* Vindication *of the received Doctrine of* Regeneration; *and plain Scripture Evidence, that the Notion of* Baptismal Regeneration *is of a dangerous and destructive Tendency. By* JONATHAN DICKINSON, A. M. *Minister of the Gospel at* Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey. *Sold by* S. Eliot, *in* Cornhill, *and* J. Blanchard, *at the Bible and Crown in Dock Square,* Boston.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Sept.* 3, 1744. *No.* 508.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, situate in Newton Township, Gloucester County, West N. Jersey fronting Delaware, on the one side, and Newtown Creek on the other, containing 212 *Acres,* 50 *Acres of which good Meadow, banked and drained, with several large Fields of upland cleared, and well fenced, with a dwelling House, Barn, and a good Orchard. Any Person that hath a Mind to Purchase the said Plantation may apply to Robert Stephens, living on the Premisses, and know the Terms of Sale.*

N. B. It is an undisputable Right.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept. 5, 1744.

Newport, Rhode Island, July 7. Entred In, Guest

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from Amboy.—*The Boston Evening Post Boy, Sept.* 10, 1744. *No.* 509.

To be SOLD.

A Tract of Land situate lying and being in the County of Somerset, *and Province of* New Jersey, *upon the East Side of the North Branch of* Raritan River, *or that part of the said Branch known by the Name of* Peghpeck River, *beginning by the same ten Chains above the Place called* Leghawayk, *which is the Place where another River unites with the said* Peghpeck, *and makes the North Branch of* Raritan River, *from thence running East* 125 *Chains, thence North* 40 *Chains, thence West* 125 *Chains to the said* Peghpeck River, *and from thence running down along the said* Peghpeck River *to the Place where the said Tract is mentioned to begin, containing Five Hundred Acres, more or less. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may apply to* John Kelly, *of the City of* New-York, *Attorney at Law, or to* Lawrence Smyth, *Esq; at* Perth-Amboy.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 10, 1744.

To be SOLD.

ONE Hundred and Thirty Acres of good Land, ten Acres of the Up-Land cleared, and ten Acres in good Meadow, situated on Newshannok Brook, *near the South Branch of* Raritan River, *in* Somerset County, *in* East New-Jersey, *with a good Grist-Mill of two Pair of Stones that never wants Water, and a large Stone Building adjoining, also a good Dwelling House, and several Out-Houses. The Title indisputable. For further Particulars, enquire of Mrs.* Han-

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nah Isaacs, *near the Meal-Market, or of Mr.* Garrison, *who lives on the Premises.—The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Sept.* 10, 1744.

New York, September 17. We hear from the Jerseys, that the famous *Tom Bell* being on the Pad hither, about 10 Days ago, was taken up and committed to Jail in *Monmouth* County.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Sept.* 17, 1744.

Boston. Yesterday arrived here Capt. Vanclew in a Sloop from the Jerseys, who put into the Vineyard at old-Town Harbour, from whence he sail'd on Monday last, who informs, That on last Saturday a large French Ship, suppos'd to be about 200 Tons burthen was brought into Holmes's-Hole, by Capt. Potter in one of the Rhode-Island Privateers; and that he heard she was laden with Fish and Salt, suppos'd to be a Banker.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, Sept.* 20, 1744. *No.* 2112.

Custom-House *Boston, October* 6. *Cleared out,* Dove for N. Jersey, Outward bound, Arey for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening Post, Oct.* 8, 1744. *No.* 479.

Custom-House, Boston, Cleared Out, Aaron Van Cleave for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Oct.* 11, 1744. *No.* 2115.

Custom-House, *Rhode Island, October* 12. Entred in, Guest from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, October* 15, 1744. *No.* 514.

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To be sold by Public Vendue, on the 13th Day of November next,

A Tract of Land, containing 1400 *Acres, lying in the County of Gloucester, at the Head of Timber Creek, it is well timber'd and a good Stream runs thro' it, fit for a Sawmill Any Person inclining to purchase it, may apply to the House of Henry Roe, living near the said Land, where the Vendue is to be held, and they shall be civilly treated by me*

Robert Engle.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 18, 1744.

Stolen from the Subscriber, living in East-New-Jersey, on the 6th of October, a brown colour'd pacing Horse about 14 Hands high, with a small Star in his Forehead, middling short Tail, the Brand unknown and a New Saddle with green plush Housing and green Fring. The said Horse was stolen away by one James Cox, a well set Man about 5 Feet 6 Inches High, full Face and fresh colour'd; had on a broad Cloth Coat of Lead colour, with red silk Lining, a linnen Jacket, a pair of blue Plush Breeches, a narrow brim'd Hatt, and a light colour'd Wig. Whoever takes up the said Man and Horse shall have forty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid by Kenneth Anderson.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Oct.* 25, 1744.

Salem, October 25. 1744.

Stolen, on the 22d of this Instant, from the Subscriber, a gray natural-pacing Horse, four Years old last Spring, about thirteen Hands and three Inches high, a Star in his Forehead, bends in his hind Fet-

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locks, with hard Lumps on the inside of his fore Legs below the Knee, no Brand nor Ear Mark. Had on him when taken away, a breasted russet Saddle with a Red Plush Seat, and a snafile Bridle.

Whoever secures the said Horse and Saddle and gives Notice thereof to the Subscriber so that he may have them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward and reasonable Charges,

Paid by BENJAMIN CRIPPS.

He desires the Thief may be secured if possible.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Nov.* 1–8, 1744.

Run away on Sunday last at Night from John Rolse, of Salem in West-New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named Morris Ahiern, a tall well set Man, fair Complexion, thick Legs, and wore his own Hair. Had on when he went away, a felt Hat, brown Coat, lin'd with strip'd Stuff, and a Jacket with white Metal Buttons, tow Shirt, buckskin Breeches, with white Metal Buttons, black yarn Stockings, new Shoes with Strings in them. He took with him, a middle siz'd sorrel Horse, with a Star in his Forehead; never dock'd, and will pace pretty smartly; and a Saddle half wore, with a Buckskin Seat.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Rolse.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 1, 1744.

The Remainder of the Letter from a Gentleman in Boston, *to his Friend in* Edinburgh, *begun in our last.*

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But I have only entred as yet upon that Scene of Things, which has made so much Noise in the Country. A Number of Ministers, in one Place and another, were by this Time formed into Mr. *Whitefield's* Temper and began to appear and go about preaching with a Zeal more flaming, if possible, than his. One of the most famous among these was Mr. *Gilbert Tennent*, a Man of no great Parts or Learning; his preaching was in the *extemporaneous* Way, with much Noise and little Connection. If he had taken suitable Care to prepare his Sermons, and followed Nature in the Delivery of them, he might have acquitted himself as a *middling* Preacher, but as he preached, he was an *awkward Imitator* of Mr. *Whitefield*, and too often turned off his Hearers with *mere Stuff*, which he uttered with a Spirit more bitter and uncharitable than you can easily imagine; all were *Pharisees*, *Hypocrites*, *carnal unregenerate Wretches*, both Ministers and People, who did not think just as he did, particularly as to the Doctrines of *Calvinism*; and those who opposed him, and the Work of God he was sure he was carrying on, would have opposed Christ Jesus himself and his Apostles, had they lived in their Day. This Gentleman came from *New-Brunswick* in the *Jersies* to *Boston*, in the Middle of Winter (a Journey of more than 300 Miles) to *water the good Seed sown by Mr.* Whitefield in this Place. It was indeed at Mr. *Whitefield's* Desire, and in consequence of a Day of *Fas'ing* and *Prayer*, kept on purpose to know the Mind of God as to this Matter, that he came among us; the *Ministers in the Town*, though fourteen in Number, being thought insufficient

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to carry on the *good Work* he had begun here in the Hearts of People. And though the Design this Gentleman professedly came upon, was a bare-faced Affront to the *Body of the Ministers*, yet not only the People (which is not to be wondered at) but some of the Ministers themselves admired and followed him, as much as they had done Mr. *Whitefield* before him; and here he was, by their Encouragement, a great Part of the Winter, preaching every Day in the Week, to the taking People off from their Callings, and the introducing a Neglect of all Business but that of hearing him preach. He went from *Boston* to the *eastward*, to visit the Places where Mr. *Whitefield* had been; and on his Return home passed through the Country, preaching every where as he went along, in the same Manner, and with the same Spirit he did here in *Boston*.—*The Boston Evening Post, Nov.* 5, 1744. *No.* 483.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, Nov. 2. Entred in, *Jones from Amboy*.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, November* 5, 1744. *No.* 517.

Custom House, Rh. Island, Nov. 9. Entred in, *Marsh from Amboy*, Cleared Out, *Jones from Amboy*.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, November* 12, 1744. *No.* 518.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8. *Saturday last the Marlborough, a fine Ship, designed for a Privateer, was launched at Burlington, and will be fitted out with all Expedition*.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 12, 1744.

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Custom House, New-York. Outward Entries. Ship Catharin, Thomas Williams for New-Jersey.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 12, 1744.

To be Sold.

By the Executors of Hugh Hartshorne, deceas'd.

THE *Plantation whereon the Widow of the said* Hugh Hartshorne *now lives, at* Middletown, *in the County of* Monmouth, *containing* 600 *Acres,* 100 *thereof* (*or thereabouts*) *cleared, with a good Orchard, Dwelling House, Barn, and other Improvements, and about ten Acres of Salt Meadow. Any Persons that are inclinable to purchase the same, may apply to the said Executors, where they may be inform'd more particularly, as to the said Plantation, the Price, and Payment, &c.*

Catharine Hartshorne,
Robert Hartshorne,
Joseph Field,
Wm. Hartshorne, *jun.* } Executors.

—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 12, 1744.

A Caution to the PUBLICK.

Last Saturday *several counterfeit One Shilling Bills of* New-Jersey *were uttered here* (Philadelphia) *The Paper is pretty stiff and good, and some of the Bills have an Impression of a Sage Leaf, ill done, upon their Backs. If these Bills are compared with the True Ones, both being fair, many Variations may be observed both in the Signing and the Printing, as the Counterfeits are a very bad Imitation of the True. Those who have not both Sorts to look at together, may*

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take notice, that the Figures that make the Ornament or Border at the Bottom of the False Bills, which have a Resemblance of a Flower de Luce at Top and something more under, stand apart, which in the True Bills stand close; and that in the False Bills the first I in the Word Shilling, that ends the Bill, is shorter than the last I in that Word; that the Second L in the same Word is shorter than the first, and that the G. is longer than the other Capitals, and made very open.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, November 15, 1744.

Newport, Rhode Island, November 16. *Cleared Out*, Marsh for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, November* 19, 1744. *No.* 519.

Custom House, New-York. Cleared for Departure. Ship Catharine, Thomas Williams to New-Jersey.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Nov.* 26, 1744.

New-Port, Rhode-Island, Nov. 30. Entred In, *Colwell from Amboy*, Cleared Out, Guest from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly ost-Boy, Dec.* 3, 1744. *No.* 521.

Rippon's Prize, November 26, 1741.

DESERTED from on board His Majesty's ship *Rippon's Prize*, on Monday the 19th and Thursday the 22d Instant, the following Persons, *viz.*

* * * * *

John Johnson, a Jersey Man, about thirty Years of Age, round Visage, has a Cast with one Eye, and is about six Feet high.

* * * * *

—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 3, 1744. *No.* 521.

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This is to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the Estate of John Reeve, late of the City of Burlington, deceased, to pay their respective Debts to Robert Hartshorne, Attorney at Law in said City, before the 25th of this Instant December, 1744. *In case of Foilure, Actions will be commenced against them, by Order of Matthias Asplin, Executor to said Estate.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 6, 1744.

New-York, December 10. We have Advice from *Staten Island*, that on Thursday the 29th past, a small Sloop coming in, suppos'd to be an *Egg-harbour Man*, was seen from that Island, to overset near the East Bank, and no Relief being possible, in all Probability they were all lost.—*The New-York Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 10, 1744.

PHILADELPHIA

From Middleton in East-Jersey, we hear, that a Boy about 9 Years of Age, was lately driven out to Sea in a Canoe, & after some Days found dead on the Long Island Shore, near Southold, the Canoo not far from him. It seems he went with a Negro Man to fetch something from a Shallop that lay off at Anchor, and was to hold the Canoo to her Side while the Negro went on board; but not being able to keep his Hold, the Canoo separated from the Shallop; and being without Paddle or Provisions, 'tis tho't he perished with Cold and Hunger.

From Somerset County in the same Province, we hear, that a Negro Man about 19 Years of Age, was apprehended and committed to Prison for ravishing

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a white Child aged about 9. 'Tis said he will be burnt alive.

From Salem they write, that at the last Court, 4 Irish Men were found guilty of a Misdemeanour, having with others, chiefly Servants of that Nation, to the Number of 15 or 16, been engaged in a foolish Conspiracy to make an Insurrection in order to seize that County, with an old Irish Trooper at their Head, &c. They stood in the Pillory last Week, till their Ears and Fingers were nipt with the Frost.

From Trenton we hear, that the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey was dissolved on Saturday last.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 14, 1744.

Whereas John the Son of Peter Aris Hodgkinson; a Boy about the Age of 13 *Years, was taken by a Spanish Privateer, in his Passage from Dublin to Philadelphia, in a Brigt. commanded by Zacharia Whitepaine, and as his Father can have no satisfactory Account of him at present, if any Person will take care of said Boy, if on the Continent among the English Inhabitants, and send Word to his said Father in Burlington, or conduct or cause him to be conducted thither, they shall receive Five Pounds for said Boy, or reasonable Satisfaction for their Information, by*

Peter Aris Hodgkinson.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 14, 1744.

To be SOLD *or* LETT for *a Term of Years, in* ALLEN'S-TOWN, IN EAST-JERSEY,

A House, Lot and Tanyard, the Lot containing an Acre and three Quarters, very convenient for a Tanner or Shoemaker. Any Person inclining to buy or

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take the same may apply to James Clothier, in Chestnut Street, near the Three Tuns, or to Annie Clothier, near Crosswicks, and know further.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec. 14, 1744.

To be Sold,

AT Second River, *in the County of* Essex, *in* East New-Jersey, *a very good large Dwelling-House, and about* 44 *Acres of good Land, with a good large Orchard on it, within good Fence; being the proper Estate of Mr.* Francis Van Dyke: *'Tis very suitable for a Merchant or Tradesman, it joining to the River, and next to Mr.* Courtlandt's *Mills, very convenient for Exportation. The Title very good. Enquire of Mr.* Richard Broadberry *at* Second River, *or of Mr.* Nicholas Van Dyke *in* New-Brunswick.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 17, 1744.

RUN *away some time ago from* James Welsh, *of the City of* New-Brunswick, *an Irish Servant Man named* John Burns, *aged about* 16 *years, of a middle Stature, dark Complexion, and pretty much pock-fretten: He had on when he went away, a dark brown homespun Coat and Jacket, with yellow Brass Buttons, a pair of good Buckskin Breeches, yarn Stockings, and wears either a Wig or a Cap. He was seen about nine Days ago in the City of* New-York, *and 'tis thought he may have chang'd some of his Apparel, having bought some blue Cloth for a Coat, and white Dimity for Jackets, which probably he has or will get made up; he has also a pretty large Assortment of Goods with him fit for Pedling, the Property of his said Master; and is supposed to be in Company with*

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one Daniel Moore, *a likely proper Man of a fresh Complexion, and black Hair, who pretends to be a Pedlar. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, and give Notice thereof to Mr.* James Vanhorne, *Merchant in* New-York, *or to his said Master, shall have* Ten Pounds *Reward, and reasonable Charges.—The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 17, 1744.

THESE are to give Notice, that there is Opposite to *Perth Amboy*, on the South-side of *Raraton River*, a fine Plantation to be SOLD, adjoyning onto the Bay, with a large New Dwelling House upon it 46 Foot in Length, and about 40 Foot in Breath. Also an Orchard of about 700 bearing Apple-Trees, a large Quantity of clear Land, upwards of 2 or 300 Acres of salt Meadow, with convenient Landings; also Fishing, Fowling, Oystering in pleaty: The said Plantation being inclosed on three sides with salt Water, containing 12 or 14 Hundred Acres in the whole. It also has a fine Prospect of a Sea Coal Mine in the same, some of which has been dug up and try'd: The said Plantation is fit either for a Gentleman or Farmer, also for Wheet or stock. Whoever inclines to buy the said Plantation in the Whole, or in Part, may apply unto the Reverend Mr. *William Skinner* in *Perth-Amboy*, or *George Leslie*, Owner of the same, who now lives thereon, and know further.—*The New-York Evening Post, December* 17, 1744.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of *Timothy Kenney* (Schoolmaster) late of *Gloucester* County, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts, to

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John Snowden or *John Wilkins*, of *Woodberry*, in *Gloucester* County. Executors.

AND, all Persons that have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted, by

John Snowden, or *John Wilkins* } Executors.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, December* 18, 1744.

To be SOLD.

A *Farm or Plantation at the Great Swamp, in the Township of* Amwell, *in* Hunterdon County, West New-Jersey, *containing* 350 *Acres of very good Land*, 26 *Acres of which is in good Fence, and* 20 *of it clear'd, viz.* 14 *Acres of Plow Land, and six Acres of Meadow, there is on it four good new Log Houses with Shingle Roofs, one* 25 *Feet by* 20, *the second* 22 *by* 17, *the third* 18 by 12, *and the other* 16 *by* 11; *There is also another Tract of* 350 *Acres of good Wood Land adjoining, to be Sold. For further Particulars, Enquire of* John Stephens, *Cordwainer and Tanner in* New-York, *or of* Cornelius Stephens, *living on the Premises.—The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 24, 1744.

RUN *away the* 26*th Inst. from* James Anderson, *of the Township of* Lebanon, *in* Hunterdon County, West New-Jersey, *an Irish Servant Man named* Jerimiah Hinds, *aged about* 22 *Years, about* 5 *Foot* 8 *Inches high, thin bodied, well made, has black curled Hair about* 3 *Inches long; had with him a brown Coat with mohair Buttons, a whitish Coat with metal Buttons, a Linnen Jacket, and Linnen Shirt, grey*

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yarn Stockings, a *Pair of Shoes new half-soaled, a new Felt Hat, and an Old One; he has a Scar on his right Cheek, lately occasioned by a Hurt. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, and all reasonable Charges.—The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 31, 1744.

Philadelphia.

We hear from Cape May, that the Schooner Prosperity, John Lee Master, bound from this Place to Boston, was drove ashore there in the late high Winds, and 'tis thought can hardly be got off again. —*The Pennsylvania Gazette, January* 1, 1745.

Run *away on the 22d of December*, 1744, *from* Ebenezer Brown, *of* Gloucester, *in* West-Jersey, *an* Irish *Servant Man, named* Dennis, *aged about* 25 *Years, pale Complexion, middle Stature. Had on when he went away a Cap, an old Hat, an Ozenbrigs and a white Shirt, Woollen Breeches, patched about the Knees, grey Woollen Stockings, and half-soaled Shoes. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward.*

Ebenezer Brown.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, January* 1, 1745.

Custom House, New York. Outward Entries. Brig. Exchange, Patrick Nealson for New-Jersey.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 7, 1745.

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Just Published.

A Sermon preach'd in New-Ark, June 12, 1744, at the Ordination of Mr. David Breinard, a Missionary among the Indians upon the Borders of the Provinces of New-York, New Jersey, and Pensylvania. With an Appendix touching the Indian Affairs.

By E. Pemberton, A. M. Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in the City of New York. Sold by Rogers and Fowle in Queen-street.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, Thursday, January* 17, 1745. *No.* 2128.

Custom House, New-York, Cleared for Departure. Brig. Exchange, Joseph Smith to New-Jersey.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 4, 1745.

To Be SOLD.

A *Good Farm or Plantation lying in the Town of* Woodbridge, *in* East New-Jersey, *containing* 236 *Acres of Land, about* 160 *Acres of which is cleared and in good Fence, and* 40 *Acres of it Wood-Land; there is on it, a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen and Barn, two good bearing Orchards, and Mowing-ground whereon may be cut yearly* 35 *Load of English Hay; it is pleasantly situa'ed, and well watered. The Title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to* Jonathan Kinsey, *living on the Premises, who will dispose of the same on reasonable Terms.—The New York Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 11, 1745.

To be SOLD.

THE *Plantation of* William Cox, *on George's Road, containing about* 120 *Acres of good Land, about* 60 *of*

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which is clear'd and in good Fence, with a commodious Dwelling-House, four Rooms on a Floor, with Barn, Outhouses, Orchards, Gardens, &c a Saw-Mill and Grist-Mill on a good Stream of Water, about seven Miles from the City of New-Brunswick, *adjoining to some Thousands of Acres of Timber-Swamp, where Timber for sawing may be had on very easy Terms, also adjoining a Range of barren Land of several Thousands of Acres. Also Carriages and Draft Oxen to carry on the Work, to be sold on reasonable Terms. Enquire of* William Cox, *now living on the Premises.—The New York Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 11, 1745.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, Feb. 8. Cleared out, Briggs and Shearman for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, February* 11, 1745. *No.* 531.

Whereas *a Company of Merchants of* Bristol, *have three Years from the* 22*d of June next, to come, of a Lease of Land adjoining to* Schuyler's *rich Copper-Mine; have impowered* Vanhorne, Latouche, *and* Haynes, *Merchants in* New-York, *to set the said Mines on Tribute; and also, to let the Takers have the Use of their Negroes, and all their Tools, and Materials belonging to them, during their Term: For further Particulars, apply to the Gentlemen aforementioned.—The New York Weekly Post Boy, March* 18, 1745.

Whereas *a Company of Merchants of* Bristol, *have a Lease of a large Tract of Land adjoining to Mr.* Schuyler's, *on* Barbadoes-Neck; *which Lease will expire on or about the* 22d *of* June, 1748: *The said*

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Company have been at great Expense in making a Level, sinking Shafts, and erecting an Engine, &c. and as there was but four Years to come on said Lease the 22d June *last; and as said Mines are at so great a Distance from them, they are not wrought or workt to so good an Advantage, or with that Expedition, as those can do it that live near: Therefore, they are disposed to sell their Right to or in the said Mines, with all the Tools or Materials belonging thereto, at Publick Sale, to be held at the* Merchant's Coffee-House *in* New-York, *on the fourteenth Day of* June *next. A Copy or Abstract of the Lease, and Inventory of the Utensils, Tools, &c. may be seen at the Place of Sale, or by applying to* Vanhorne, Latouche *and* Haynes, *in* New-York.

N. B. *We are informed, that Mr.* Schuyler *raises his rich Ore near or adjoining to said Mines.—The New York Weekly Post Boy, March* 18, 1745.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, March 22. *Cleared Out,* Guest & Van Emburg for Amboy.

Custom-House, Boston, *March* 23. *Entred In,* Guest from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, March* 25, 1745. *No.* 537.

To be SOLD *or* LETT.

A Lot of Land, lying on the West side of High-Street in the City of Burlington, *not far from the Court-House and Market-Place, containing* 52 *Foot Front, and runs* 220 *back. It is very convenient for a Tavern, or any other Sort of Business, having thereon a good large Brick House, two Stories high, with Fire-places in all the Rooms, and a good Kitchen and*

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Cellar belonging to the same. Any Person inclining to purchase or rent said Premises, may apply to James Inskeep, *now living on the Spot, and agree for the same.*

James Inskeep.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 26, 1745.

New-York, April 1st. We have the Malencholy News from the Borough of Elizabeth, in New-Jersey, that Mr. Nathaniel Bunnel, Son to Joseph Bunnel, Esq.; one of his Majesty's Judges of the Supreme Court of that Province, died some Time last Week, whose Death was occasion'd by an unhappy Blow on the back part of his Head; which he receiv'd from a Rail, that lay in the Cart-rut which the Wheel of the Cart flung up as it went over; t'is said he lived a Week after this sad Accident happen'd but never came to his perfect Sences, nor spoke but a few Words. He was a very Hopeful Gentleman, useful to the Church he belong'd to, helpful in publick Affairs, charitable to the Poor, a dutiful Son, a kind and loving Husband, and a tender Father, and liv'd in good Repute among his Neighbours, was respected by his Acquaintance and Friends, was belov'd and is much lamented by his Parents and Family, he has left a wife and six Children the youngest about a Fortnight old.—*The New-York Evening Post, April* 1, 1745.

To be SOLD,

A Lot and House, lately built, the Mansion of the Relict of Isaac Harrow, *of* Trenton, *deceased:* Also a Smith's Shop and Forge, with Conveniences *for*

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working the Hammer by Force of Water, perfected; and a large Lot of Land, joining to John Cox, John Allen, Elisha Bond, and Joseph Decow, and Westerly fronting the Road to the River.

To know the Price and Conditions of Payment, enquire of said Widow, or of William Morris, in Trenton, or Anthony Morris, in Philadelphia, *Execut. of the Will of the Deceased.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 4, 1745.

Trenton, March 25, 1745.

Taken up, about 6 Months ago, as a Runaway, and now is in *Trenton* Goal, one *John Parra*, a well set Fellow, about 24 Years of Age, and pretends to know something of the Hatter's Trade. If no Person claims him before the first Day of May next, he will be sold for defraying his Charges. *By Order of the Court.*

William Brown, Under Sheriff.

—The Pennsylvania Gazette, April 4, 1745.

Philadelphia, March 26. We hear from Croswicks in New Jersey that last Week an Old Man of 82 Years of Age, was married to a brisk young Girl of Twenty one.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, April* 11, 1745. *No.* 2140.

To be SOLD,

Twelve Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land in the Jerseys, a little above the Forks of Delaware, and fronting the said River.

Five Hundred Acres of choice Land at Quohoking near Pile's Grove, in Salem County.

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Any Person inclining to purchase the whole or Part of the Premises, may apply to Thomas Marriot, the Owner, in the Borough of Bristol.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 12, 1745.

All *Persons indebted to the Estate of* Alexander Henry, *of* New-Brunswick, *deceased, are desired forthwith to settle the same with the Executors, without further Notice. And all Persons that have Demands on the said Estate, are likewise desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to receive Satisfaction.*

Elizabeth Henry,
James Neilson,
William Ouke,
James Lyne,
} Executors.

—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, April* 15, 1745.

To be Sold by Way of Publick Vendue,

By *Timothy Mattlack*, the 28th Day of the next Third Month, (called May,)

Several Houses and Lots, viz. a Malt-House, Brew-House, Still-House, and several Lots not built on, in the Town of Haddonfield, in the County of Gloucester, and Province of West-Jersey.

Also Mares and Colts, a large likely Horse, a Cart, and sundry Sorts of Household and Merchant Goods.

There has been a Store kept in one of the said Houses Twelve Years, and is convenient for a Merchant.

The Sale to begin at 9 o'Clock, when the Conditions will be seen.

(Haddonfield, 2d. Mo. 20 1745.)

—*The American Weekly Mercury, April* 18–25, 1745.

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To Be Sold,

A Good *Farm Adjoining to* Raway-River, *in* Woodbridge, East-New-Jersey, *with a good Landing to it, containing* 182 *Acres of Up-Land, besides Salt Meadow; there is on it a good Dwelling-house two Story high, with a Leanto at the Back of it, a large Barn, and an Orchard of* 100 *bearing Apple-Trees, whereon* 30 *Load of English Hay may be mowed yearly; about* 60 *Acres of it is fit for the Plow,* 60 *Acres well-timbered, and a good deal of Pasture-Land. Whoever inclines to purchase the said Farm, may apply to* John Noe, *living about One Mile and a Half from the Premises, who will dispose of the Whole or Part thereof, on reasonable Terms, Title indisputable.—The New York Weekly Post Boy, April* 22, 1745.

April 23, 1745.

Whereas *Athelanah*, the Wife of *George Douglas* of *Trenton*, hath eloped from her said Husband: These are to warn all Persons not to give her Credit on his Account; for he will pay no Debts she shall contract after the Date here of.

George Douglas.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 25, 1745.

To be SOLD, by publick Vendue, on the 10th Instant, *A Good Plantation, containing One Hundred Acres of Land, with a good Orchard, Dwelling-Houses, an Overshot Grist-Mill, and a very good Stream of Water, a Boulting-House, and many other good Conveniences, within a Quarter of a Mile of navigable Water, and* 12 *or* 14 *Acres of it may be made good Meadow. It is situate in the Township of Green-*

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wich, in the County of Gloucester, near Old Man's Creek-Bridge. The Conditions of Sale may be known at the Time and Place above mentioned.

Andrew Hopman.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 2, 1745.

Rhode-Island, May 10, 1745. *Entred in*, Tancher from Salem.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 13, 1745. *No.* 544.

Philadelphia

We hear from Burlington in New-Jersey that there has been lately discovered a parcel of Counterfeit Twelve Shilling Jersey Bills; they are thus altered; the Word Twelve at the Top and Bottom of the Bill is put in, which may easily be discovered by taking Notice: Let this serve as a Caution.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, May* 16, 1745.

New-York, May 20. Tis said, the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, is dissolved. —*The New York Weekly Post Boy, May* 20, 1745.

THERE *is to be* SOLD, *or* LET *for a Term of Years, by the Subscriber hereof, the Farm or Plantation whereon he now lives, with the Appurtenances, situate in* Piscataway, *in the County of* Middlesex, *containing by Estimation Three Hundred Acres, generally known by the Name of the* Piscataway Landing: *It is commodiously & pleasantly situated upon* Raritan River, *about two short Miles below* New-Brunswick, *convenient both for a foreign and inland Trade, and very commodious for the Keeping a Store. There is on it a*

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good Dwelling-House and Out-houses, a Barn, a Grist-Mill, and Bolting-House with two Bolting Mills, and Things necessary for the carrying on grinding, bolting and baking; And there is also upon the said Place, two good Orchards, upwards of fifty Acres of good fresh Meadow-Ground, One Hundred Acres of clear'd Land, and the rest Wood-Land. There is also to be Sold or Let with the said Plantation, three Negro Men, one of them a good Miller, and the other two understand Baking, Bolting and Country Work; also one Negro Wench; and sundry Horses, Cattle, Hoggs and Sheep, and divers Utensils necessary for Farming. Any Person inclining to purchase, or take a Lease for the same, may be further inform'd thereof, by
Andrew Van Horne.
—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, May* 20, 1745.

New-Port, Rhode-Island, May 17, 1745. *Entred in*, Guest from Amboy. Fancher for Jerseys.—*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, May* 20, 1745. *No.* 545.

Just published and to be sold by the Printer here of

A Narrative of the Revival and Progress of Religion in the Towns of *Hopewell, Amwell*, and *Maiden-Head*, in *New Jersey*. By the Rev'd Mr. JOHN ROWLAND.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, May* 23, 1745.

To be SOLD,

Eighteen Lotts of Land, fronting on Second Street, in Trenton; containing one Quarter of an Acre in each Lott. Enquire of Ephraim Bonham, next Door

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to William Fisher's Hatter in Arch Street, Philadelphia, where the Plans of said Lotts may be seen.

Ephraim Bonham.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 23, 1745.

To be SOLD.

A *Very good Grist-Mill, in the County of* Monmouth, *in* East New-Jersey, *about half a Mile above the Landing commonly known by the Name of* Middletown Point, *being very convenient for a Trader, standing on the Creek called* Matewan, *where a Boat of* 6 *Cord may come up to the Mill: It has a good Stream and a large Pond, and about* 44 *Acres of good Upland on one Side of the Creek, and a Lot of two Acres, with a Dwelling-house on the other. The said Mill is in very good Repair, has two Pair of Stones, and a large Mill-house, with Bolting-Cloths and all Things necessary. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to Mr.* William Robertson *at* Perth-Amboy, *or to* Patrick Robertson, *living on the Premises, and be inform'd of the Conditions of Sale.—The New-York Weekly Post-Boy, May* 27, 1745.

RUN *away the* 16*th Inst. from* Peter Cochran, *of the City of* New-Brunswick, *an English Servant Man, named* John King, *aged about* 23 *Years, of a middle Stature; He had on when he went away, a red Cloath Coat with metal Buttons, slash Sleeves and striped homespun Lining, a blue Cloath Jacket, a check Shirt, Leather Breeches, light colour'd Worsted Stockings, new Shoes, a Felt Hat, and Linnen Cap or Wig: He halts as he walks, seemingly rocking, and is what is called Splaw-footed. Whoever takes up and secures*

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the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings New York Currency, *Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by*

Peter Cochran.

—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, May* 27, 1745.

To be Sold.

A Lot *of Ground in the Town of* Woodbridge *containing about* 10 *Acres of Upland, and near* 3 *Acres of Salt Meadow, all in pretty good Fence, with a good Dwelling-House thereon, situate on the Road about three Miles from* Perth-Amboy; *of an indisputable Title. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to* Thomas Hadden, *living on* Papieck Neck *in* Woodbridge *aforesaid, or to the Printer hereof, and agree on reasonable Terms.—The New York Weekly Post Boy, May* 27, 1745.

To be Sold.

By William Bingham, within two Doors of the Baptist-meeting in Second street, Twelve Hundred and Fifty Acres at Cape-May.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, May* 30, 1745.

STRAYED or stolen away, on or about the 4th of this Instant May 1745, from the Plantation of Edward Rockhill in Bethlehem, Hunterdon County; a dark bay Gelding, near fourteen Hands high, well set, branded on the far Shoulder thus $ and on the near Shoulder with a Brand not legible; shod round, and a natural Pacer. Any Person that will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shil-

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lings Reward, and a farther Reward of Forty Shillings for securing the Thief, so that he may be prosecuted.

Edward Rockhill.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 30, 1745.

Custom-House *Boston, June* 8. *Entred in*, Guest from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Evening Post, June* 10, 1745, *No.* 513.

Philadelphia, May 30. Woodbury from Salem.

Custom House, Rhode Island, June 7. Cleared Out, Van Embourgh for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, June* 10, 1745. *No.* 548.

To be Sold,

A Lot *of Land in the City of* New-Brunswick, *about* 250 *Foot long and* 20 *Foot broad, whereon is a Brick House two Story high, five Rooms and a Cellar: Also a House* 40 *Foot long, two Story high, with four Rooms; also a Bolting House two Story high,* 28 *Foot long; also another Lot of* 100 *Foot in length and* 35 *Foot broad, whereon is a Dwelling-house and Bake-house; also several Lots opposite to the Market; as also a Plantation on* George's Road, *containing about* 200 *Acres, distant seven Miles from* Brunswick, *whereof about* 60 *Acres of Upland is cleared, and* 10 *Acres of Meadow, with a new House* 36 *Foot long, two Rooms on a Floor. Enquire of* Jacob Duke, *living in* New-Brunswick. —*The New York Weekly Post Boy, June* 17, 1745.

RUN away from William Foord *of* Woodbridge *in* East New-Jersey, *Shoemaker, an Apprentice Boy named* James Fitz-Randel, *about* 20 *Years of Age, light Complexion, his Hair cut off, and well-set; had*

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on a blueish colour'd homespun Drugget half-trimm'd Coat lined with black & blue Worsted, a black and blue Jacket of Cotton and Wool, with brass Buttons, a Linnen Jacket and Breeches, a new Castor Hat, black & blue Stockings, new cowmouth Pumps, new Ozenbrigs Shirt, and an old homespun Linnen Shirt, an Ozenbrigs and a Tow Trousers, and a Linnen Cap. Whoever secures the said Apprentice, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings *Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by*

William Foord.

—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, June* 17, 1745.

Philadelphia, June 20. The Government of New-Jersey has given 2000 l. towards the Cape Breton Expedition, which we hear is laid out in good Pork, and now shipping at Burlington on board a Vessel that will sail for Boston in a few Days.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, June* 24, 1745.

There will be exposed to Sale, by way of publick Vendue, on Tuesday, the 30th *of July* 1745.

Twenty-one good Lots of Land, six of which front *Burlington* Road, and the rest fronting a publick Road, together with a House, Orchard and Garden, a good Well, and some other Land, it being the Place where James M'Vough now keeps publick House, and situate on Franckfort Road, five Miles from Philadelphia.

Six Months Credit will be given, giving Security, if required. The Vendue will begin at 12 a Clock, and hold at the House above-mentioned where due At-

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tendance will be given by *me Rebecca M' Vough* Executrix to *Isaac Worall*, deceased.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 27, 1745.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1745.

To be sold by Rebecca Edgell, in Philadelphia, Eight Acres of Upland and Meadow, situate in the Town of Salem, in New-Jersey; four Acres whereof is a good Orchard, two Acres cleared Land, and two Acres Meadow. There is a Frame-House and Kitchin upon the same that are Tenantable, with a Barn; also a new Brick-house and Kitchin, all fronting on the Street. There is also a Tanyard on said Ground, which is well situate for Tanning. Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase said Land, may apply to William Murdoch at Salem, and know the Conditions of Sale. Two Years Credit will be given, giving Security, if required, by

REBECCA EDGELL.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 27, 1745.

Run away from Jacob Warrick, of Upper Freehold, Monmouth County, New-Jersey, the 23d Instant, an Irish Servant, named Valentine Neal. He had on when he went away a brown Coat, with Pewter Buttons, a Linnen Jacket and Breeches: He is slender, and the Thumb of his Left-hand is shorter and thicker than the other by a Hurt. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as he may be had again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges from

JACOB WARRICK.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 27, 1745.

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Stole from Mr. James Banks, of *Newark*, in the East-Jersey, on the 14th Instant, a bayish brown Horse, about 9 Years old, marked with P W on the near Thigh, Part of the under Side of his Mane cut off, about 14 Hands high, and paces well; with a Russet Saddle, the Sweat Leathers whole, an old Girth spliced, belongs to *John Tunis* of *Elizabeth-Town*. Whoever takes up and secures the Thief, so that the Owner may have his Horse again, shall have Three Pounds Ten Shillings Reward, *Jersey* Money, from me

John Tunis.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 27, 1745.

Strayed or Stolen on the 15th of April past, off the Commons of this City,[1] a black Horse, about 15 Hands high, eight Years old last Spring, a little Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder B L. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

George Miller.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 27, 1745.

To be SOLD by publick Vendue, on the 17th of July next.

Eight Lots of Ground in Oxford Township, situated on *Burlington* Road, a Quarter of a Mile beyond *Francfort*, the Vendue to be kept at the Place of Sale, and six Months Credit given by

DAN BRISTOL.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 27, 1745.

[1] Burlington.

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Philadelphia.

From Trenton we hear, that on Friday the 21st past, two Lads, Benjamin and Severns Albertis, Brothers, going in a Canoe to fish near the Falls, the Canoe overset by running against a Log, and the latter was drowned, the other hardly escaping. Great Search was made for the Body on that and the three following Days, by a great Number of People in Boats and Canoes; but to no Effect, it being driven down, to the Surprize of many, as low as Burlington, and there taken up and interr'd on Monday.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 4, 1745.

Custom-House, New-York, Outward Entries, Sloop Deborah, W. Young for New-Jersey.—*The New-York Evening-Post, July* 8, 1745.

New-York, July 8. They write from *Perth Amboy*, That One Thousand Pounds, part of the Two Thousand Pounds given by the Colony of *New-Jersey* towards the *Cape Breton* Expedition, hath been laid out in the Eastern Part of *New-Jersey*, in Flour, Bread, Butter, and other Provisions, and is now shipping from that Part of the Colony for *Boston*, for the Use of his Majesty's Forces at *Cape Breton*, pursuant to the Act of Assembly for that Purpose.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, July* 8, 1745.

Extract of a Letter from Nevis, dated June 5, 1745.

'This Day arrived Capt. *Smith* from *Amboy*, who 'was taken by 2 *French* Privateers on Thursday last, 'and on Saturday the Captain and his Brother (there 'being no other *Englishmen* on board) rose against 7

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'*Frenchmen* that were put on board to carry the 'Sloop to *Martinico*, killed 2 and brought 5 in with 'them.'—*The Boston Evening Post, July* 8, 1745. *No.* 517.

Boston. Entred in, Huse and Hatch from Amboy. —*The Boston Weekly News Letter, July* 11, 1745. *No.* 2253.

Custom House, New-York. Cleared for Departure. Sloop Deborah, W. Young to N. Jersey.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, July* 15, 1745.

To be SOLD.

BY JAMES HUTCHINS, *living at* Piscattaway Landing, *in* Middlesex County, East New-Jersey, *a Lot of Land, with a large Dwelling-house* 40 *Foot long and* 30 *wide, three Story high and four Rooms on a Floor, being the Place where he now lives; as also a Store-house adjoining of* 40 *Foot long; 'tis pleasantly situated on* Rariton River *about two Miles above* New Brunswick, *convenient for a Store-keeper, and for both a foreign or inland Trade: Also a Tract of about* 600 *Acres of Land in* Monmouth County, East New-Jersey, *the greatest Part of which is in good Fence, about* 200 *Acres of it is cleared fit for the Plough, about* 50 *Acres of it is fresh Meadow, and as much more may be made; there is on it a Dwelling-house, large Barn, and a large bearing Orchard. Likewise, another Tract of* 700 *Acres of Land in* Cape May County, West New-Jersey, *about* 150 *Acres of which is cleared, and about* 35 *Acres of it good Meadow. Any Person inclining to purchase either of the aforesaid Places,*

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may apply to the said James Hutchins, *and agree on reasonable Terms.—The New York Weekly Post Boy, July* 15, 1745.

New York, July 22. We hear from Pechqueneck in East Jersey, that some Time last Week the Barn of Mr. Peter Meed, took Fire by the Lightning and was entirely consumed in a short Time: The Loss is considerable, for the Owner having most Part of his Grain in the said Barn.

Yesterday s'ennight sailed out of the Hook, the Sloop Clinton, Capt. Bivin, on a Cruize. And since sailed the three Brigs, Hester, Bachellor and Dolphin, commanded by Capts. Greenald, Kettletas and Langdon.—*The New-York Evening-Post, July* 22, 1745.

RUN away, the 24th of last Month, from Bennet Bard, of Burlington, a Mulatto Spanish Slave, named George, aged about 24 Years about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, smooth-faced, well-set, and has his Hair lately cut off, speaks tolerable good English, born at the Havanna, says he was several Years with Don Blass, and is a good Shoemaker: Had on when he went away a corded Dimity Waistcoast, Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowsers, no Stockings, old Shoes, and a new Hat. Whoever takes up and secures said Fellow, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

BENNET BARD.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 1, 1745.

Run away from Fretwell Wright, of Burlington, in Company with Bennet Bard's Man, an Irish Servant

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Lad, named Timothy Maloney, about 20 Years of Age, short and well-set, with short black Hair, his Clothes were a yellowish home-spun Drugget Coat, a brown Holland Waistcoat, a Pair of Trowsers and Pumps. Whoever takes up and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Fretwell Wright.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 1, 1745.

Philadelphia, August 8.

We hear from Burlington, that on Saturday last died there, universally regretted, CALEB RAPER, Esq; Mayor of that City: A Gentleman, for his exact Probity, extensive Benevolence, and unaffected Piety, high in the Esteem of all that knew him.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 8, 1745.

RUN away, on the 30th of July last, from Zachariah Robins, of Upper Freehold, in Monmouth County, East Jersey, an English Servant, named Richard Holand, about 20 Years of Age, and is a Shoemaker by Trade: Had on when he went away a brown Coat, almost new, and a Pair of Home-spun Trowsers: He is exceeding lame in his left Knee, and cannot walk without keeping his Hand upon it; He took with him a Roan Horse, with a large Scar on his Rump, near his Tail, and a Hunting-saddle. Whoever takes up said Servant and Horse, and secures them, so that the Owner, may have them again, shall have Ten Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ZACHARIAH ROBINS.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 8, 1745.

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To be sold, in Trenton, by publick Vendue, on the 3d of September next,

The Iron Plaiting Works, Smith's Shop, and all the Tools and Molds, for making Frying-pans, Dripping-pans, &c. said Works being now fit for Use: Also a good new Dwelling-house, Lot and Outhouses, all of the Estate of Isaac Harrow, deceased. The Conditions of Payment to be known of Anthony Morris, in Philadelphia, or of William Morris, in Trenton.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 15, 1745.

New-York, August 19. Last Thursday a very sad Accident happen'd, one Mr. *Brooks*, a Boatman belonging to *Brunswick* took in several Passengers here, as Men, Women and Children, to the Number of 17 and accordingly proceeded on their Passage, but coming about in *Jakeses Bay*, she Miss-stay'd, and as she fell off again the Wind suddenly fill'd all her Sails and she being Light, having only two Casks of Nails in her Hold, and they shifting overset her; there was one Mrs. *Trebey* and two of her Children drowned, also a *High Dutch* Woman, one *Mary Moor* with her Child being in the Water and striving to get to the Boat, was suck'd into the Hold by the Force of the Water that plentifully flowed in, where she continued a considerable Time, but her poor Babey was drowned though she us'd all the Endeavours she could and kept it in her Arms for above two Hours after it was dead, but finding her Strength decayed she let it go; the said *Mary Moor*, was in the Hold 14 Hours, during which Time the Hatches, Scuttle, and Companion-Door, were all under Water; but by Divine Providence the Boat Righted and she

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got out upon Deck and there remained 'till 2 o'Clock in the Morning, when the People went on board to Bale and Pump the Water out, and not thinking to find any Living Soul there, but as they came along Side she call'd I am not dead yet, at which they were all surprized, she said during her Stay in the Hold she got her Hand in a Crack of the Seiling where she held, and as the Vessel rowl'd the Water was some Times up to her Chin and some Times over Head. The other People that were saved was taken up by a Boat then in Company.—*The New York Evening-Post, Aug.* 19, 1745.

New-York, August 19. Thursday last a very melancholly Accident happen'd near the East Bank, to the Southward of *Staten-Island*, when a Boat from this Place, bound for *Piscattaway-Landing*, attempting to put about, miss'd Stays, and before she had recover'd any Head-Way, in a sudden Flam of Wind overset, by which three Women and three Children Passengers were drowned.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Aug.* 19, 1745.

These are to give NOTICE,

That there is to be SOLD, opposite to Amboy, on the South Side of Rariton River, and adjoining to the Bay, a fine Plantation, with a large new Dwelling House upon it 46 Foot in Length and 40 Foot in Breadth; also an Orchard of about 700 bearing Apple-Trees, a large Quantity of Clear Land, upwards of 200 Acres of Salt Meadow, with convenient Landings Also Fishing. Fowling and Oystering in great Plenty, the said Plantation being inclosed on three

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Sides with Salt Water, containing 12 or 14 Hundred Acres in the whole. It also has a fine Prospect of a Coal-Mine some of which has been dug up and tried. The said Plantation is fit either for a Gentleman or a Farmer; also for Wheat or Stock.

Whoever inclines to buy the said Plantation, in the Whole or in Part, may apply unto the Reverend Mr. Skiner in Perth-Amboy, or GEORGE LESLEY, Owner of the same and Liver thereon.—*The American Weekly Mercury, Aug.* 22–29, 1745.

To be sold by John Jenkins, in Trenton,

A Tract of Land, lying in the Township of Bethlehem, in the County of Hunterdon, in West-Jersey, joining to John Anderson's Plantation, and within a Mile and a Half of *Irish's Works*, containing 400 and 27 Acres, being exceeding good Land, well Timber'd and well Watered by a living Stream running through the same, and Abundance of good Meadow may easily be made thereon, lying very handy to be divided into two Tenements. Any Person inclining to purchase the whole, may treat with the Subscriber upon very reasonable Terms, who will give an indisputable Title to the Premises.

JOHN JENKINS.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 22, 1745.

Custom-House, *Boston, August* 26. *Entred in*, Bauen and Guest from Amboy.—*The Boston Evening Post, Aug.* 26, 1745. *No.* 524.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. John Neilson, *Deceased, are hereby desired to pay off their respective Debts without farther Delay; and all Persons*

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who have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to send 'em in, in order to their Adjustment. Dated in New-Brunswick, the 22d of August, 1745.

Hannah Neilson, } Exrs.
James Neilson, }

N. B. *There is to be Sold on reasonable Terms, by the above named Executors, a very good Dwelling-House and Store at the Upper-Landing, very convenient for a Shop-keeper or Tradesman, and a very well built new Boat.—The New York Weekly Post Boy, August* 26, 1745.

New-York, September 2. Last Week the Reverend Mr. Witfield, came among us, and has Preached twice a Day successfully every Week Day, and yesterday being Sunday, (three times) he never Preached one Sermon, but the Meeting-House Dores and Windows was so full, that the People themselves were Astonished to see so vast an Audience. He designs to take his Departure this Day for the Jersies, &c.—*The New-York Evening-Post, September* 2, 1745.

Custom House Philadelphia, August 29. *Entred Out.* Eldridge to Egg Harbour.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 2, 1745.

To be Sold.

A Likely Negro Boy, about seven Years old, this Country born, and a good plain Gold Watch: Also a Lot of Ground in the City of New-Brunswick, *adjoining to the River. Enquire of* Samuel Farmar, *Merchant, near the Fly-Market in* New-York.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 9, 1745.

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SAMUEL LEWIS *hereby gives Notice, That he having a very good Boat fit to carry either Passengers or Goods, will give constant and careful Attendance (if possible) in the following Manner, viz. To set out from* New-York *for* Perth-Amboy, *every Monday and Thursday; and from* Perth-Amboy *for* New-York, *every Wednesday and Saturday: All Gentlemen and others may depend on the best Usage and Care; He may be found at Mr.* Eastham's *in* New-York, *or at his own House in* Perth-Amboy.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 9, 1745.

Whereas John Dalley, of Kingston, in New Jersey, Surveyor, hath made an actual Survey of the Road from Trenton to Amboy, with the River from Amboy to Brunswick Landing; and hath set up proper and durable Marks at every two Miles Distance, and at all publick Roads turning out, that Gentlemen and Travellers may know the Distance from Place to Place, and whither the Roads lead; which has been done by Subscription, tho' far short of a Sufficiency to defray the Charge thereof; and is now inclined to continue the same to New York and Philadelphia and to make and print a Map of the whole, if he can meet with suitable Encouragement: This is therefore to propose to the Publick a Subscription for that Purpose, which if a sufficient Number of Subscribers appears to defray the Expence, and make up the aforesaid Deficiency by the 15th of October next, shall be immediately begun, and completed as soon as possible. The Terms are, That besides putting up the Marks aforesaid, a Map shall be printed, on large

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and good Paper, of the whole Road from Philadelphia to New-York, in which shall be noted every remarkable Place or Object, as Houses, Brooks, Creeks, Bridges, &c. &c. with their Names. That every Subscriber paying Five Shillings, one Half at subscribing, and the other Half at the Delivery of the Map, shall have one of them; and that the Subscribers Names shall be printed in the Corners of the Map. Subscriptions are taken in by A. Reed, in Trenton, James Leonard, in King's-Town, Paul Miller in Brunswick, James Parker in New-York and B. Franklin in Philadelphia.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, September* 12, 1745.

Run away this Day from *Thomas Forster* of Springfield, in the County of Burlington in New-Jersey, a Servant Man, who had been but two Days taken out of Prison in Philadelphia, from an Escape he made three Months ago from his said Master. He is an Irish Man, named *Hambleton Casten*, aged about 25 Years, of a middle Stature, and pretty well set, of a fairish Complection, with yellowish short Hair and strait; had on a brownish Olive colour'd homespun Jacket and Breeches, a Felt Hat, Oznabrig Shirt, gray worsted Stockings and Old Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

Thomas Forster Sept. 12, 1745.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, September* 19, 1745.

Rhode-Island, Sept. 20. Entred in, Sisson from

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Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, September* 23, 1745. *No.* 564.

New-York, Sept. 16. Tuesday last arrived at Sandy-Hook, his Majesty's Ship Wager Capt. Forrest Commander, from Virginia, with two Vessels under Convoy for Cape Breton and on Saturday last, sailed again in order to proceed on his Voyage.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, September* 26, 1745. *No.* 2263.

Straied or Stolen away from Cornelius Tunison, of Rarrinton, in the County of Somerset and Province of East-New-Jersey, a large black Mare of 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Shoulder with the Letter S. and on the near Thigh with the Letters C. T. She went away about the 20th of September last.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Mare and conveys her to the Owner thereof, or to Peter Crall, Esq; at Amwell, or gives Notice of her so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges

Paid by Cornelius Tunison.

—*The American Weekly Mercury, Sept.* 26 *to Oct.* 3, 1745.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26, 1745.

Run away on the 18th Instant from Joseph Forman, of Freehold, in the County of Monmouth and Province of New-Jersey, a Servant Man, named John Swam, of short Stature, good Features, appears a weildy young Man, prodigal in his Walk, and much so in his Speech, speaks English, and can talk Dutch

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and is much addicted to Drinking: Had on when he went away, Leather Breeches, an old Drab coloured Vest, and a grey course Broad-cloath Jockey Coat, and took a grey Horse with him.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may have him again shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Joseph Forman.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 26, 1745.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26, 1745.

Run away on the 15th Instant, from Samuel Shivers, of Greenwich, of Gloucester County, New-Jersey, a Servant Man, named Moses Williams, an Indian Mullato, being half Indian and half Irish, of a swarthy complexion, no Hair, middle Stature, a bold or rather a surly Look, and speaks good English, being this Country born: Had on when he went away an Ozenbrigs Shirt, Woolen Stockings, Peek-toed Shoes, with Buckles, brown Holland Jacket and Breeches, a striped Cotton Handkerchief, and old Bever Hat, with narrow Brim.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

Samuel Shivers.

N. B. The said Servant, 'tis supposed, has taken with him an old Indenture and Pass, thinking thereby the better to travel.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 26, 1745.

THIS *is to give Notice to all Persons whatsoever, That* William Grant, *Stone Cutter, and* Samuel

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Hunterdon, *Quarrier, of* Newark, *lately arrived from* England, *carves and cuts all Manner of Stones in the neatest and most curious Fashions ever done in* America. *The said* Grant *is to be spoke with at Mr.* Welsh's, *Sexton to Trinity Church, in* New York.—*The New York Weekly Post-Boy, Sept.* 30, 1745.

These are to give Notice, that on Wednesday the 16th of this Instant October, at the Burrough Town of Trenton, in the County of Hunterdon in the Province of New-Jersey, will be held and kept a FAIR, in the selling and buying of all and all Manner of Horses, Mares, Colts, Cows, Calves, Steers, Hogs, Sheep, and all other Cattle, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes whatsoever. Which said Fair will be held and kept the same Day above mentioned, and two Days next following, pursuant to a Clause in a Charter of Priviledges lately granted to the said Burrough Town for that Purpose.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Oct.* 3, 1745.

Burlington, Octr. 2. Last week a sad Accident happen'd here, (in the Manner following, viz.) An Apprentice Boy belonging to one Joshua Barker; after having done his usual Work with his Master, was desired by his Sister, to assist her in carrying in some Wood, which the Youth freely did; and it happning to be somewhat late before he had done, chose to tarry with his Sister all Night; and in the Morning return'd pretty early, which nevertheless exasperated his Master so, as to Chastise him with a Horse Whip in such a manner as not to give him Time to Answer for himself: But at length the Lad getting

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the Door of him, ran down Stairs; his Master persuing him close ketch'd him in the Entery, and used the same Crualty as before, until he was so much tir'd; that he fell down Dead on the Spot, with his Horse-Whip so fast Clinch'd in his Hand as to cause trouble to his Neighbours to clear him of it.—*The New York Evening-Post, Oct.* 7, 1745.

Whereas in the New-York Evening Post, also in the New-York Weekly Journal, of October the 7th, was inserted an idle, base and malicious Complication of Falshoods, relating to the sudden Death of Joshua Barker *in* Burlington: *For the Information of his Relations and Friends abroad, as well as to suppress so many scandalous Untruths, the low Product of some officious Creature possessed of a Mind little and envious enough to think it a proper Amusement for the Publick, so shamefully to defame the Character of an innocent Man in his Grave, to the great Injury of a Family of innocent Children; the following Deposition, containing an exact Narrative of that Affair, is offer'd to the Publick: Upon a Comparison the Reader will find that there is not one parallel Circumstance, nor the least Resemblance between the said Deposition and the aforesaid false Account—Let this Detection sufficiently alarm the busy Author at present; he may also rejoice in the Refuge he receives from his Meaness and Obscurity; but henceforth be content with the Malignity in his own Breast, of itself a sufficient Punishment, without hezarding the additional Ones which a publick and personal Detection may occasion.*

BE it remembered, That on the Day of the Date hereof, personally came and appeared before me,

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the under Subscriber, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Province of *New-Jersey*, *William Hedley*, of the City of *Burlington*, Sadler, and (being one of the People called Quakers) on his solemn Affirmation doth declare, That on or about the first Day of *October* last past, in the Evening, he, this Affirmant, and his Master *Joshua Barker*, of the City aforesaid (in his Life time) was Sawing Wood until about Eight of the Clock; at the usual time of going to Bed, this Affirmant went up Stairs as if he was going to Bed to one of his Master's Children as usual, but did not go to Bed; and there staid until his Master and the rest of the Family were all gone to Bed, when this Affirmant went privately out of a Trap-Door on the Top of his Master's House, and so conveyed himself from thence (by the help of a House adjoining) into the Street, from thence went to a Neighbour's House to a Servant Boy there, where he staid until some time in the Morning; and before Daylight came home, and went into his Master's House the same way he came out; But as this Affirmant was approaching near to his Master's House, he heard the Child call out; whereupon his Master went up Stairs, and missing this Affirmant, quieted the Child and returned; after which this Affirmant went to Bed with the Child as usual; and early in the Morning his Master came up again, and finding this Affirmant in Bed, went down Stairs; In the mean time this Affirmant got up and dressed himself, and soon after his Master came up with a Whip in his Hand, and ask'd this Affirmant where he had been? This Affirmant told him, and that he had been reading a

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Book; Whereupon his Master gave him five or six Stripes; upon which this Affirmant ran down Stairs, and his Master followed him: When they were both down Stairs, his Master asked him, what Book he had been reading? This affirmant refused to tell; upon which his Master gave him several Strokes; and thereupon this Affirmant laid hold of the Whip, and held it until his Master bid him let go. And this Affirmant further says, During the time his Master was correcting of him, he stopt and questioned him several times, what Book he was reading, before he would tell him; and after his Master had done correcting of him, the Whip fell out of his Hand, and his Master falling down like a Person in a Fit, against the Kitchen Door; upon which he ran up to his Mistress; and she came down and ordered this Affirmant to call one of the Neighbours; and accordingly he did. And this Affirmant further saith, That during the Correction above mentioned, he did not receive any Marks or Abuses worthy of Complaint. This Affirmant says, he hath heard his Master some time before complain of a Disorder in his Head, so that it seemed to this Affirmant, that his Master was likely to fall down several times. And further saith not.

William Hedley.

Affirmed to this 10*th Day of October*, 1745
Before me, John Allen

—*The New-York Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 21, 1745.

Run away on Saturday the 26th of October, from Thomas Cadwalader of Trenton, a Negro Man,

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named Sam, a likely Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, speaks very good English: Had on when he went away, a good Duroy Coat, a fine Hat, almost new, a Pair of good Leather Breeches with Trowsers over them; but as he has other Clothes with him, he may have changed them since. He was enticed away by one Isaac Randall, an Apprentice of Thomas Marriot, jun. They took with them a likely bay Gelding, six Years old, thirteen Hands and a Half high, paces well, and is shod before: And they are supposed to have gone with a Design to enter on Board a Privateer, either at New-York or Philadelphia.

Whoever takes them up, and secures the Negro and Gelding, shall be well rewarded, by

Thomas Cadwalader.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 31, 1745.

Newport, Rhode-Island, November 1. Entred in, Van Embrugh from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Nov.* 4, 1745. *No.* 571.

Philadelphia, October 6, 1745.

Broke out of Trenton Goal, on Saturday Night last, one James Johnston, a lusty, strong built Man, about six Foot high, of a fresh Complexion, and fair insinuating Speech: He is an Irishman, and his right Name is White; he lately ran from his Bail, and entered on Board the Dreadnought, Capt. Cunningham, who upon Application caused him to be set on Shore at Newcastle, and committed to Goal there, from whence he was brought last Thursday. Whoever shall apprehend the said Johnston and

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secure him, shall have Five Pounds Proclamation Money as a Reward.

William Brown, Under Sheriff.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 7, 1745.

To be sold by Publick Vendue at the Widow Roberts's Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on Saturday the 16th *of November next, at three o'Clock, Afternoon,*

A Messuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, containing 280 *Acres, or thereabouts, situate in Evesham, in the County of Burlington, in West-New-Jersey, about* 12 *Miles from Philadephia, late of John Kay, deceased, now in Possession of Nathaniel Hopewell or his Assigns, whose Lease will expire the* 25th *of March next. The Particulars, together with the Title and Terms of Payment, may be known by applying to Thomas Say of Philadelphia, Sadler, one of the Executors of the said John Kay, deceased.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 7, 1745.

Thursday next will be published, And to be Sold by *Rogers* and *Fowle* in Queen-Street, next to the Prison, and *J. Blanchard* at the Bible and Crown in Dock-Square near the Market.

Familiar Letters *to a Gentleman, upon a variety of seasonable and important Subjects in* Religion. *By* Jonathan Dickinson, *M. A. Minister of the Gospel at* Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey. N. B *The Subscribers for the above said Book are desired to send for them.* —*The Boston Evening Post, Nov.* 11, 1745. *No.* 535.

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To be SOLD,

A VERY convenient Place for a Store-Keeper, Baking and Bolting, situate on Hackinsack River, in the County of Bergen, and Province of New-Jersey, near the Bridge that crosses that River, and opposite to John Zabriskie's Mills: There is on it a good Dwelling House Forty Feet front, and Forty-two Feet long; a Bolting-House, a Bake-House, a Baker's Oven, and Kitchen, and a Wharff for Vessels to load and unload at: Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may apply to Cornelius Wynkoop, living on the Premisses, and know further.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 11, 1745.

Cus'om House, Philadelphia, November 14. *Inward Entries* Shrefe from New-Jersey.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 18, 1745.

RUN *away the* 7th *of this Inst. November, from* Alexander Lockhart *of* Trenton *in* West New-Jersey, *a Mulatto-Slave named* Jack, *aged about* 35 *Years, middle siz'd, and well made, with long wooly Hair; Had on when he went away, a woolen worsted grey Coat with brass Buttons, a Jacket of the same Stuff, but a little more on the blue, a Pair of old Kearsey Breeches russet, black Stockings, new Shoes, and an old Hat with Holes in the Crown. Whoever takes up and secures the said Slave, and gives Notice thereof, so that his Master may have him again, shall have* Three Pounds *Reward, and if brought to his Master,* Five Pounds *Reward, paid by*

Alexander Lockhart.

—*The New-York Weekly Post-Boy, Nov.* 18, 1745.

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This Day is published,

And to be Sold by *Rogers* and *Fowle* in Queen-Street, next to the Prison, and *J. Blanchard* at the Bible and Crown in Dock-Square near the Market.

Familiar Letters *to a Gentleman, upon a variety of seasonable and important Subjects in* Religion, *viz.* 1. The Danger of *Infidelity*. 2. The *Evidences*, both external and internal, of the Truth of *Christianity*. 3. *Objections* against the internal Evidences, answer'd. 4. *Sovereign Grace* vindicated. 5. A true and a false *Faith* distinguished. 6. The Difference between a legal and an evangelical *Repentance* stated. 7. The Characters in *Rom.* 7, distinctly illustrated. 8. The *Antinomian* Doctrine of *Justification*, in its peculiar Points, discussed. 9. *Imputed Righteousness* explain'd and defended. 10. The *new Law of Grace* examin'd and disprov'd. 11. A *first* and *secondary Justification* consider'd and refuted. 12. Justification by *Works* in *Jam.* II. set in a proper Light. 13. The Grounds of the *Necessity* of *Union to* Christ. 14. The Vanity of all Pleas for *Licenciousness*, from the Doctrine of our Union to Christ. 15. Directions for a close *Walk* with GOD. *By* Jonathan Dickinson, *M. A. Minister of the Gospel at* Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey. N. B. *The Subscribers for the above-said Book are desired to send for them.—The Boston Evening-Post, Nov.* 25, 1745. *No.* 537.

To be SOLD.

A Very Good Dwelling House, Malt House, and Brew House, and all Utensils thereunto belonging, with about a Quarter of an Acre Lot of Ground, situate in King's Street, in Trenton, and in the

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County of Hunterdon, West-New-Jersey. Any Persons inclining to purchase the above, may apply to Thomas Hooton, living at Trenton Ferry, and agree upon reasonable Terms, the Title being indisputable. Likewise a Lot of Ground, containing about Nine Acres and a Half, situate within a Mile and a Half of the above said Trenton, belonging to the Estate of William Atlee, deceased. Enquire of Jane Atlee, living in Trenton, or Thomas Hooton, aforesaid.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 28, 1745.

Rhode-Island, December 6. Entred in, Binen and Brown from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 9, 1745. *No.* 576.

New-York, January 6. We are assured, that the General Assembly of the Province of *New-Jersey*, is again dissolved, and Writs issued for a new Election. —*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 6, 1746

Whereas Ruth the Wife of William Cunningham, of Springfield in Burlington County, has eloped from her Husband, and run him considerably in debt. This is therefore to forewarn all persons from trusting her, for I will not pay any Debts she shall contract after the Date hereof. And all Persons are hereby forbid entertaining her at their Peril.

October 10, 1755.[1]

William Cunningham.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Jan.* 7, 1745-6.

To Be Sold Or Lett.

A Very good dwelling House, Store-House and Bake House, together with the Utensils be-

[1] An error for 1745.

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longing to the Baker's Trade; scituate at *Raritan* Landing in *New-Jersey*, near the City of New-Brunswyk, very convenient for a Baker or Merchant. Whoever inclines to Buy or Lease the same may apply to *John Rosevelt*, junr. in NEW-YORK, or *Evert Duycking* living near the Premisses.—*The New-York Evening-Post, Jan.* 20, 1746.

New-York, January 20. We have just now received the following Account of a very extraordinary Riot at *Newark*, on Thursday last, *viz.* The Day before one *Nehemiah Baldwin*, with two others, were apprehended there by Order of the Governor in Council, for being concerned in a former Riot, and committed to Jail; In the Morning one of them offer'd to give Bail; and the Sheriff for that Purpose took him out in order to carry him to the Judge; but on their Way thither, a great Number of Persons appeared armed with Cudgels, coming down from the back Settlements, who immediately rescued the Prisoner in a very violent Manner, contrary to his own Desire; upon this the Sheriff retreated to the Jail, where he raised 30 Men of the Militia, with their Officers, in order to guard it; but by two o'Clock in the Afternoon the Mob being increased to about 300 strong, marched with the utmost Intrepidity to the Prison, declaring that if they were fired on, they would kill every Man; and after breaking through the Guard, wounding and being wounded, they got to the Jail, which they broke open, setting at Liberty all the Prisoners they could find, as well Debtors as others, and then marched off in Triumph, using many threatning Expressions against all those who

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had assisted the Authority. ' Several of the Guard as well as of the Mob were much wounded and bruised, and 'tis thought one of the latter is past Recovery. What may be the Consequence of this Affair, is not easy to guess.[1]—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 20, 1746.

To be sold.

A Very good dwelling House, in the County of Bergen, about Forty Eight Foot in length and Twenty Four Foot Broad, with a large Cellar-Kitchen, a Dairy and Store Cellar all joyn'd together, the said dwelling House has two large Rooms, and an Entry, with a large flush Garrit and Bolting House near the same, and an old Store-House, Stable and Negroes Kitchen adjoining to each other, and a well built Smoak-House, with a Fowl-House thereunto adjoining, with a very good Garden to the same, the Land thereunto belong contains one Acre or something more.

N. B. At the first Premisses you may Mow six Loads of English Hay yearly, a Boat of about six Cord may load at the said Door, and is very convenient for a Store-Keeper or Bolter, the Premisses joins to the Church and Court-House, Lot, or Parade at Hackensack Town, with three more Houses and Lots near to the Premisses in said Town. Whoever has a mind to purchase any of the aforesaid Houses may apply unto David W. Provoost and Annake Provoost, living near the Premisses, or to Catharine Beekman and Abraham Lodge Esq; at New-York, where they may be further informed of

[1] See N. J. Archives, VI., passim.

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the Sales thereof, the Titles are indisputable.—*The New York Evening-Post, Jan.* 27, 1746.

New-York. We are credibly informed, that some Days ago a Fish was found dead ashore near *Harsimus*, in *New-Jersey*, opposite the back of this City, having a Head nearly resembling that of a Man, with some Hair on it; It was first discovered by a young Man, who observing the Crows very busy at it, went to view it and at coming Home told his Father; but his Father thinking it only the Effect of an idle Imagination, took no further Notice of it till some Days after; when some other Persons going that Way, also perceived it, and were much dismay'd at it; but not yet thinking it worth their while, or else being afraid to meddle with it, they let it lye some Days longer; by which Time the Crows had almost entirely carried off all the Body except the Bones; which, 'tis said, about the Breast and Ribs very much resemble the human Anatomy; but as it draws towards the Tail ends entirely a Fish: This strange Phenomena has occasion'd no small Speculation all over that Part of the Country, as well as in some Parts of this City; however we are told it has been since discovered, or at least thought to be only a *Porpoise* with his Snout eat off; but whether a *Porpoise* has Ribs resembling a Man's, or anything like Hair on its Head, must be submitted to those who are better acquainted with the Dissection of those Fishes, than we dare pretend to be.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 27, 1746.

Custom House, New-York. Cleared for Depar

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ture. Scooner Britania, G. Sisson to West-Jersey. —*The New-York Evening-Post, Feb.* 3, 1746.

PHILADELPHIA.

PROPOSALS *by* John Bood, *of this City, for the Sale of a new Brick Messuage, three Stories high, completely finished; Seventeen Feet and a Half on the South Side of Sassafras Street, in said City, and Thirty-four Feet deep, with a good Brick Kitchen, and Lot of Ground,* 120 *Feet deep in Length, subject to a Ground-rent of Twenty-seven Shillings Sterling per Annum, and also to an Annuity of Five Pounds, to commence the first Day of May next, and determine on Payment of One Hundred Pounds Currency. Another Messuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, in* Oxford *Township, about six Miles from* Philadelphia, *and Lots of Ground adjoining: Also sundry Lots at* Kensington, *near* Philadelphia; *in* Trenton, West New-Jersey; *on the Great Road from* Philadelphia *to* Germantown, *about three Miles from the City; and in* Smithfield, *in the Mannor of* Moreland, *in the County of* Philadelphia, *on several great Roads, about* 16 *Miles from said City.*

I. THE Proposer undertakes to divide the Premises into several Lots or Shares, and dispose of the same by drawing of Chances, pursuant to the underwritten Method, and to Draughts and Plans laid down, which may be seen at his own House, or the Houses of Richard Sewell and Robert Greenway.

II. The Title to the Premises is clear and indisputable, of which any Adventurer may be satisfied by the Perusal of the Deeds at the said John Bood's House; the Value is the lowest, as Houses, Land

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and Lots, of the like Situation and Dimensions, have actually been sold for; and sufficient Titles and Conveyances in Fee, for the Prizes drawn, shall be made and executed to the Parties concerned, at the said Boods Charge, within a Month after drawn.

III. Publick Notice of at least two Weeks, will be given in the Philadelphia and New-York Papers, of the Time and Place of drawing, that the Adventurers may, if they please, attend, the first Monday in April, being the Day intended, or sooner, if the Tickets shall be disposed of, and to continue drawing, from Day to Day, in the Day-time only, Sundays excepted, till all are drawn.

IV. The said John Bood hath given Bond of 6000£. Penalty to the Managers or Inspectors, in Trust for the Adventurers, for the just and true Performance of these Proposals, and the Return of the Money, if the Chances shall not be fairly drawn, on or before the last Day of May next.

V. The Adventurers may, if they please, for their Satisfaction, choose one Manager or Inspector, to join and assist the others chose by the Proposer, and the Inspectors are to be qualified by Oath or Affirmation, for the impartial Execution of their Trust.

VI. The Tickets signed by the said John Bood, and witnessed by the Managers or Inspectors, viz. Robert Greenway and Richard Sewell, will be delivered to the Adventurers at Thirty Shillings Currency per Ticket, at Philadelphia by the said John Bood, Richard Sewell, and Robert Greenway, at Trenton by John Jenkins, and at New-York by Daniel Bellergeau, Post Rider.

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The Method proposed is this, viz. The Numbers of the Tickets are to be put into one Box, and the Chances, being Prizes and Blanks, into another, and after well mixed, by being turned round in a Wheel, a Boy to draw out one Number out of the Ticket-Box, and another Boy at the same time a Chance out of the other; which Chance, whether Blank or Prize, to be the Property of the Owner of the Number of the Ticket then drawn; on the Chances, if fortunate, will be described the Lot or particular Prize, and a regular, fair, and just Account of both Blanks and Prizes, will be taken and kept by the Managers. If this Method is not satisfactory, any other Manner that shall be equally fair and reasonable will be followed.

A List of the PRIZES, viz.

One Prize. *All the aforesaid new Brick-house, Messuage and Lot, in Sassefras Street, as above described, subject to the Rents aforesaid, Value* 330l. *at least clear to the Gainer.* 330l.

One Prize. *Twenty Acres and a Half of Land in Oxford, including eight Acres very good Orchard of fine young Apple-trees, a fine Nursery of young Trees, a Log-house, good Stone Shop, a Barn, Stable, and good Well, the Land well watered.* 200l.

One Prize. *An Annuity of* 5l. *Currency, issuing of the aforesaid new Messuage and Lot, to cease on Payment of* 100l. 100l.

Two Prizes. *Two Lots, near the Germantown Road, each* 3 *Acres and a Quarter, on a Lane of* 3 *Perches wide, a fine Stream of Water running thro' each Lot, and very good Meadow Ground, and some good Woodland, at* 40 *Pounds each.* 80l.

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Ten Prizes. *Ten Lots at Kensington, fronting a new Street; laid out as per Plan, at* 25 *Pounds each.* 250l.

Two Prizes. *Two Tickets, the first and last drawn each* 20l. *besides the Prizes that may be drawn with them,* 40l.

Eight Prizes. *Eight Lots in Trenton West New-Jersey,* 50 *Feet each on the main Street, leading to New-York, and* 165 *Feet deep, at* 15 *Pounds each.* 120l.

One Hundred Prizes. *Fifty-five Lots at Kensington, fronting several Streets, as per Plan; Twenty-one Lots at Oxford, near the aforesaid* 20 *Acres and Half, each Lot* 2 *Acres and a Half, and well watered, as per Plan; and Twenty-four Lots,* 16 *of which on the Germantown Road, and* 8 *near said Road, as per Plan, at* 12 *Pounds* 10 *Shillings each,* 1250l.

Five Prizes. *Five Lots on the said Germantown Road, near the others, at Ten Pounds each,* 50l.

Eight Prizes. *Eight Lots at Trenton,* 25 *Feet on the Main Street, and* 165 *Feet deep, at* 7 *Pounds* 10 *Shillings each* 60l.

Fifteen Prizes. *Fifteen Lots, near the Germantown Road Lots, as per Plan, at* 6 *Pounds each,* 90l.

One Prize. 5l. *payable* 10 *Days after drawn* 5l.

One Hundred Prizes. 100 *Lots in Smithfield, in the Mannor of Moreland, as per Plan, a new Town laid out here, and several Houses already built, at* 3 *Pounds per Lot,* 300l.

Fifty Prizes. *Fifty Tickets, intitled to Fifty Shillings each, payable in Ten Days after drawn* 125l.

304 Prizes £3000.

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1694 *Blanks, not quite Six to a Prize.*
2000 *Tickets at Thirty Shillings each, is* £3000.
—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 10, 1746.

THE *Partnership of* CORNELIUS VANHORNE *and* NATHANIEL COOPER, *of* East New-Jersey, *being expired; this is to give Notice to all Persons indebted to them, to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts that they may be settled.*—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 17, 1746.

New-York, Feb. 17th. We hear from Hackensack, that the House and Barn of George Smith, was burnt down to the Ground in a few Minut's: lost all his Cloaths, Beds and Beding, &c, as also a considerable Quantity of Wheat: the Fire broke out when the Family was all from Home, at last one of the nearest Neighbours saw a prodigious Smoke ran towards it, he seeing the House and Barn all in a blaze, hoop'd and Hollow'd, but receiv'd no Answer, so he Thought they was all consum'd in the Flames, but providence had ordained it otherwise, for they were at a Neighbours House about a Mile off.—*The New-York Evening-Post, February* 17, 1746.

New-York, March 24. By a Sloop arrived here last Night from Lewis on Delaware, we hear, that the Ship Balance, Capt. *Gill*, who sail'd from this Place for *Philadelphia* a few Days ago, is ashore a little to the Southward of *Barnagat*, and in Danger of being lost.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, March* 24, 1746.

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Philadelphia, March 27, 1746.

Run away from Daniel Onell, of Timber Creek, Gloucester County, two Servant Men; the one an Irishman, named Daniel Neall, about 28 *Years of Age, well set, Pock-pitted, long Visage, and has a Scar on his Forehead: Had on when he went away, a brown Coat, an old double breasted brown Jacket, new Buckskin Breeches, Ozenbrigs Shirt, old Hat, and Linnen Cap, new Shoes and old Stockings. The other this Country born, named William Mackinney, of middle Stature, black curled Hair, and long Visage: Had on when he went away, a brown Coat, an old brown double breasted Jacket, old Buckskin Breeches, old white Shirt, and black Stock, new Shoes, and old Stockings. Whoever takes up said Servants, and secures them, so as they may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by* DANIEL ONELL.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 15–27, 1746.

Mr. Fleet,

The Town has been in a State of profound Tranquility for some Time past, with respect to *religious Controversies*, till Mr. *Gilbert Tennant*, of late, began to revive them. I am sorry to find the Contents of his Letter (printed in the *Gazette* of *Feb.* 18) are as remote from *Truth*, as the Poles are distant from each other; and should not have given my self the Trouble of taking any Notice of him, *at this Time*, but that I am sure the Publick has been shamefully imposed on by *him*, and some of his Friends in *Boston*.

The Design of his Letter is to clear himself of two Things with which he has been publickly charged in

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the late Times: One is, That he *frequently represented the generality of the Clergy in this Land, as Arminians, and unconverted;* and the other, *that he taught the People, that contentions and Divisions were good Marks and characters of a good Work.* Now it is absolutely certain, that both these Articles of charge were strictly *true in Fact*, as will appear by a brief Representation of the Case, which was shortly as follows: Mr. *Tennant*, when he was in *Boston*, if I mistake not, preach'd the Lecture every Thursday, the respective Incumbents, in their Turns, resigning *that Lecture* entirely to him. In his Sermon at one of them, he declared, in such Words as these; *I have Reason to think, that the greatest Part of the Ministers in this Land, hold damnable Arminian Principles*: And in another Sermon at that Lecture, he had the following Expressions, *It is a blessed Thing, when Contentions and Divisions prevail in Families, in churches, and in Towns*; *I bless the Lord that this Work is begun in this Town, and pray it may increase.* And to confirm what he said, added those Words of our Saviour, *Mat.* 10. 34 *Think not that I am come to send Peace on Earth*, &c.—These Things are remember'd, and can be attested by many credible Persons in *Boston*, and were utter'd in the Hearing of all or most of the Ministers in the Town; (and I am verily persuaded the Gentleman who published his Letter, was also present.) and can any one imagine, that when he was charg'd in the publick Prints, in a short Time after, with delivering *such Words*, if the Charge had been without Foundation, I say, can any one imagine, that his zealous Friends among

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those Ministers, would not have taken Pains to wipe off the Aspersion? But it is plain THEY knew the charge was *true*: the Words were fresh in their Memory, and they could say nothing to vindicate him.

As to the first Article of charge, which he would clear himself of, it is well known, that the constant Course and Tenor of his Preaching was against *unconverted* and *Arminian Teachers*; this was his *darling* Subject, the Element he lov'd to breath in: and his *Nottingham Sermon* is a standing Proof of it, however he may have since *shuffled* and *chang'd Sides* (no Man has done it more *than he*) to serve a Turn.

And as to the other Article charg'd on him, relating to *Contentions* and *Divisions*, it is certain he did not speak of *them*, at the *Boston Lecture*, in the Sense he pretends to explain himself in his Letter; nor did he make any such Comment on the Words of our Savior, *Mat.* 10. 34 as he has lately done. On the contrary, it is certain, that when he preach'd the *Lecture*, he intended to be understood, that *Contentions* and *Divisions* are the *natural* and *genuine Effects of the Gospel, wherever it is preached.* For that he designed to be understood, that *Contentions and Divisions*, only happen *accidentally*, thro' the Lusts and Corruptions of wicked Men, and so the Gospel is the *innocent Occasions* of them (as he now pretends he did) then with what *Propriety*, with what *Face* could he *bless God with such Contentions, and pray that they might increase?*

The Design of Mr. *Tennant* in sending down this Letter, and his *Dear Friend* in publishing it at *this*

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Time, must, for the present, remain a Mystery. It is probable *he* intends us another Visit in a short Time, and then the Mystery will be unravelled —*The Boston Evening Post, March* 17, 1746. *No.* 553.

Newport, March 21, 1745, 6. Entred in, Brown and Guest for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, March* 24, 1746. *No.* 592.

New-Port, March 28, 1746. Entred in, Hance from Amboy.

Custom-House, Boston, March 29. Entred In, Price from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, March* 31, 1746. *No.* 593.

The Governor of *New-Jersey's* Speech to the General Assembly.

Gentlemen of the Assembly,

YOUR Country having made Choice of you, to represent them, I am in hopes, that it will answer the good Ends of their doing it, and prove beneficial to all concerned in the Issue of your Meeting.

The Situation of Things, both with respect to ourselves and our Neighbours, made the Meeting of you at this time (or indeed sooner had it been practicable) necessary; and I am sorry to tell you, what you and all that behold me may see, that my ill State of Health would not permit me to meet you at *Amboy*, as I fully proposed (had I been able) to have done: This was so evident to the Gentlemen of the Council, at their late Meeting, that they advised me to call you to this Place; and this being the true Reason of

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my doing so, will, I hope, meet with a favourable Construction.

I need not tell you, that the Support of his Majesty's Government has been long since expired; and that there is not, nor hath not been for some time past, any Provision for the Officers necessary to administer it; without which it cannot be done, nor the salutary Intentions of his Majesty's erecting this into a separate Government, be answered.

I have been at the sole Charge of Expresses sent with the publick Letters both to the Southern and Northern Governors, as well as those necessary to be employed in this Government: A Time of War will make Things of this kind more frequent than usual, as it will the oftner Meeting of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, and Expresses to summon them, as well as Messengers on other Occasions.

I shall not enlarge upon this Head, further than heartily to recommend to the Gentlemen of the Council and to you, to agree upon such a Disposition of the Money raised, and solely by the Law that makes it, applied to the Support of the Government, and the Incidents necessary for that Purpose, as will truly answer the Ends of raising it in the Manner it was done; and that without giving just Reason of Complaint to any Body, or Room for our Superiours to remark on a different Conduct.

His Majesty's Attorney General will lay before you, an Account of a great Riot, or rather Insurrection, at *Newark*. This was a natural Consequence of One that was some time before that; and though I did what by Advice of his Majesty's Council they

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judged at that time sufficient to put a Check to an Evil that had too great a Probability of growing bigger, and to prevent its doing so; yet (as appears) it was without the Effect intended. So open and avowed an Attempt, in Defiance of the Government, and Contempt of the Laws, if not high Treason, make so nigh Approaches to it, as seems but too likely to end in Rebellion, and throwing off his Majesty's Authority, if timely Measures be not taken to check the Intemperance of a too licentious Multitude; I therefore recommend this Matter to your most serious Consideration.

Gentlemen of the Council and Assembly,

A sincere and hearty Union amongst ourselves, is at all times desirable, and the true Interest of every good Man and Lover of his Country to promote; as it is the Duty of all to use their Endeavours that it should subsist amongst us, as being the best and firmest Foundation of our Peace and Happiness: But in Time of War, when Dangers threaten, and unforeseen Accidents often render ineffectual the best concerted Measures; an Union and Agreement amongst ourselves is absolutely necessary for our Safety; I do therefore at this critical Juncture recommend to you the promoting to the utmost of your Power, an Agreement so evidently necessary for the publick Welfare; and to discourage every Attempt that hath in the least a contrary Tendency. That some Provision may be made, both for our Defence against our Enemies abroad; and for our Security at home, by putting an effectual Stop to the Malevolent Attempts against it; as well as some Provision for

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the Assistance of our Neigbours, when necessary for their Security, or the Preservation of his Majesty's Dominions and Interest. This, *Gentlemen*, as it deserves, so I hope it will effectually engage your serious Attention and Consideration.

Gentlemen of the Assembly,

What I have said before, has chiefly been with regard to ourselves, and the present Situation of our own Affairs; which I hope will not be without having its due Weight of Effect with you.

I have lately received from the Governors of *New-York*, *Boston*, and *Louisburg*, Letters relating to the publick Affairs and Situation of Things at this Juncture, in which we are or may be greatly concerned; I shall lay them before you for your Consideration, which I hope will be adequate to the Importance of the subject Matter of them, especially those of Governor *Clinton* and the Governor of *Boston*, so far as they relate to the likeliest Method of the Defence of all concerned.

Gentlemen of the Council and Assembly.

You have now an Opportunity of doing much Good for the Publick, and I hope no Endeavours will be wanting on either Part effectually to promote it; and that the Bills you shall agree upon; to propose for my Assent, to be enacted into Laws, may be so justly and judiciously drawn for that Purpose, that I may be under no Difficulty of giving it.

The God of Peace direct your Consultations for the General Good!

LEWIS MORRIS.

—*The New York Weekly Post Boy*, *March* 31, 1746.

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New-York, March 31. We have the Satisfaction to hear, that the Ship Ballance, Capt. *Gill*, who was ashore near *Barnagat*, as mentioned in our last, is since got off, and got into *Barnagat* Inlet, without any considerable Damage.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, March* 31, 1746.

These are to give Notice, That on Wednesday the 16th Day of April next, at the Borough Town of Trenton, in the County of Hunterdon, in the Province of New-Jersey, will be held and kept a FAIR for selling and buying of all Manner of Horses, Mares, Colts, Cows, Calves, Steers, Hogs, Sheep, and all other Cattle, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes whatsoever: Which said FAIR will be held and kept the same Day abovementioned, and two Days next following, pursuant to a Clause in a Charter of Privileges lately granted to the said Borough Town of Trenton, for that Purpose.

Philadel. March 27, 1746.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 3, 1746.

New-Port, Rhode Island, April 4. Entred in, Ogle from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, April* 7, 1746. *No.* 594.

Philadelphia, April 10. 1746.

Whereas Johanna the Wife of John Holder, Millwright, late of Trenton in New-Jersey, but now of Derby in Chester County, Pennsylvania, hath refused to come and live with her said Husband, notwithstanding his repeated Solicitations and suitable Provisions made for her Removal, and on his meeting her in

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Philadelphia, not only refus'd to go home with him upon his earnest Invitation, but return'd to Trenton, and took their Child with her against his Will, and without his Consent: This is therefore to caution all Persons not to give her Credit on his Account, for he is determined henceforth to pay no Debts of her Contracting:

And they are hereby farther caution'd not to buy or receive any Household Goods of the said Johanna, without express Licence from her Husband, nor to pay her any Money due by any Contract with him.

JOHN HOLDER.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 10, 1746.

Trenton 24th *of the* 2d *Month* 1746.

To be Sold or Lett by William Morris, in Trenton,

Sundry Lots of Land, on each Side of Hanover-street, containing 45 feet front, and 147 feet deep or back from said street; and several lots in Queen-street, to be divided as may be agreed on: also one lot in King-Street, 63 feet front, and 200 feet back, fronting a twelve feet alley: And to be sold by said Morris, one lot in said street, 74 feet front, and 200 back, with a good dwelling house, brick kitchen, store house, and stable; also one plantation in the township of Hopewell, about eight miles from Trenton containing 315 acres of land, good dwelling house, new barn, and stables, with a good orchard, producing some of the best of Cyder.

WILLIAM MORRIS.

And to be sold by William Morris, and Son, A large well built grist mill, with two pair of stones two

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water wheels, boulting and hoisting by water; the said mill being upon a stream, known by the name of Docher's creek; which proved so constant, that in all the last summer's drought, there was little or no want of water to keep the same constantly going; two dwelling houses, store-house, stable, and cooper's shop, all within about a quarter of a mile of a good navigable landing; also a plantation, upon which the above premisses stand, being in the township of Nottingham, in the county of Burlington, containing upwards of 300 acres, with a good dwelling-house, barn, stable, and orchard thereon; also a considerable quantity of meadow in grass, with a large quantity of good low land, capable of making more. The whole commodiously situated, bounded on Crosswicks creek, about six miles from Trenton, and two from Crosswicks meeting house.

One pair of the mill stones are the best sort of Dutch cullings; and the Plantation in good fence. By applying to the subscribers in Trenton, or at said mills, may be better informed. The title indisputable.

William Morris,
William Morris, jun.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 24, 1746.

To the Author of a Letter *in Vindication of Mr.* Tennant, *published in the* Gazette, *the* 15th *Instant.*

April 24, 1746.

Sir,

I HAVE carefully perus'd your *Letter*, wherein you labour hard to clear Mr. *Tennant*, from sundry Matters and Things, that he has been charg'd with, in the publick Prints; and am apt to believe, that no

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other but the Publishers of the *Gazette* would have Midwifed such a *Piece of Scurrility* into the World.

As I was reading over your Performance, I soon perceiv'd, by the pompous Egotisms, that you esteem'd your self a Man of considerable Importance, and intended to command uncommon Veneration; and when I found you rail'd so intolerably against *Anonymous Writers*, had a full Expectation to see *your Name* at the Close of your Epistle, but was greatly surpris'd at the Disappointment.—— If it be indispensibly incumbent on *all Writers whatsoever*, to affix their Names to their respective Works, pray, *Sir*, how came *you* to be guilty of so *scandalous an Omission?* Ought you not, at least, to tell the World, who gave *you* a *Dispensation*, in so important a Case, and what it is that *exempts you* from the common Obligation? Shall *you*, with impunity, lurk in your close Recess, and throw out Invectives at other Men, better, and more righteous than *yourself?* Can that be done with Fitness and Decency by *you*, which you call *malicious Villany* in others? Or if you think the *Indelible Character* gives you such a Licence, you ought, in plain Words, to tell us so:— But if not, I can see no Reason why those odious Characters, which you have with so much Freedom and Virulence bestow'd on the late anonymous Writers, may not with equal Justice, be fixt on your *haughty imperious* self, and your *anonymous* Performance, treated with the same *Pitty* and Contempt. Therefore, *Sir, you surely*, must not take it amiss, if the World think fit, (as you have taught them) to call *you a hardy and abandon'd Defamer, an illnatur'd*

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and malicious Villain; the greatest Deceiver in the World, and consequently, *one who has no Character to lose:* For thus you have, *obliquely*, stigmatiz'd all those whom you are pleas'd to call, *The common Fry of Scriblers.* And if *this, in fact*, should happen to be the Case, (tho' you are a Scribler, more *Voracious*, and of a *larger Size*,) you must receive it, as no other than *your own Mischief returning on your Head, and your violent Dealing* with others, *coming down upon your own Pate.* 'Tis the same Measure *you* have dealt out to other *nameless Defamers*, as you call them; and since you have enlisted in their Company, you can't think it hard to share their Fate. And this Consideration, will, I doubt not, justify me before the World, in turning back the *Arrows, even bitter Words*, which you have *shot out* at others, against your self.

It is strange, *Sir*, you should so far discover your Ignorance and Weakness, in attempting to *prove a Negative*; when you were *unfurnish'd* (as you say) with more proper or other Materials, for so difficult a Task, than the Reverend Name of Mr. *Tennant*, and your own anonymous Piece of *Falshood and Scandal*!—Suppose Mr. *Tennant*, and your venerable self, should *deny* that he ever deliver'd those Sentences with which he has been charg'd, and each of you should repeat the Denial a thousand Times, and that *on the word of a Priest!* do you think the world would believe you?—I tell you, Nay!—And I will tell you further, (who have as good a Right to conceal my Name as you,) that I can produce *more than seven* Persons, each of whose single Testimony, is, at

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least, as *Weighty* as either Mr. *Tennant's* or *your's*, who are ready to make Oath (if properly call'd) that *he uttered those very words*, which you, with great Confidence, declare *he never said*. You own you constantly attended Mr. *Tennant's* Preaching; but pretend you can find *no Traces on your Mind*, of such Words deliver'd by him. I beseech you, *Sir*, to rub your *Drowsy Memory*, and call in the friendly Assistance of your Brethren to *refresh* it: Some of them, I am confident, dare not deny those Charges.—But however that be, suffer me, *Sir*, to advise you, since you talk so much of *character*, instead of vindicating Mr. *Tennant*, in those Points wherein he has justly offended good Men, to maintain a more tender Regard for *your own*.

To sum up all in a few Words:—Mr. *Tennant is verily guilty*, concerning those Things, wherewith he has been charg'd, and will be thought so, by many sober and judicious Men, notwithstanding *your* confident Denial of them; and in spight of all *your* Rage and Clamour, those charges *do*, and *will* remain *against him*, in their full Force and Virtue.—*The Boston Evening-Post, April* 28, 1746. *No.* 559.

Run away from *Wessel Tenbrook*, living near *Rockey-Hill*, a Negro Man Slave named *Pompee*, a tall well set Fellow, about 6 Foot long, and very black; about 25 Years of Age, speaks good English, and tolerable good Dutch, he is brought up in *West-Chester*, and lately came from Esopus, had on when he went away a pair of blew Stockings and old Buck-skin Breeches, a linsey woolsey Jacket, and an old white Kersey Coat. Whoever takes up said

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Negro, and brings him to his master at *Rockey-Hill*, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have 30 Shillings as a Reward, and all charges paid by,

Wessel Tenbrook.

—*The New York Evening-Post, May* 5, 1746.

Boston. Entred in, Hartwick from Perth Amboy. —*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, May* 5, 1746. *No.* 598.

New-York, May 19. Last Saturday arrived here Capt. *Roswell*, in the Privateer Trinton, from her Cruize; as soon as she came in the Hook the Man of Wars Barge went on board, and prest 16 of his Men, and so came up in the Harbour. Mr. Brant the Pilot, was a going on board of the Transport Ship with Provisions, and the Insign belonging to one of the Companies of Soldiers was on board of the Pilot Boat, the Privateers Men seeing him took him to be the Captain of the Man of War, they immediately Man'd their Barge and ro'd after the Boat, took her and run her aground, and used the officer very base, by brakeing of his Sword and threw the Hilt in the River, had it not been for some Gentlemen that was present during this Action, and told them it was not the Captain of the Man of War, they would have brought him on board of the Privateer and kept him till such Time that he sent the Men on shore that was Prest. —But finding their mistake let him go again, and seemed to be sorry for what had happen'd.

Last Thursday arrived at Sandy-Hook, his Majesty's Ship Thorington of 40 Guns. She came from Cape Breton in order to convoy thence: the Trans-

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port Ship that sail'd out of this Harbour the first of April.—*The New York Evening-Post, May* 19, 1746.

New-York, May 19. Wednesday last departed this Life, at *Trenton*, after a lingering Illness, in an advanced Age, his Excellency LEWIS MORRIS,[1] Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of *New-Jersey*.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, May* 26, 1746.

Mr. Parker.

As several of your late Papers have been almost fill'd with Matter relating to the Proprietors and their disputed Lands in New-Jersey; *I desire you'd give the following short Piece a Place in your Paper, for altho' it was not wrote designedly, yet it may fully serve as an Answer thereto, (and 'tis without any &c's) and which tho' it may not be Law, yet 'tis* EQUITY *and* REASON, *and therefore ought to be Law, as 'tis* BETTER *than any Law without Reason, viz.*

NO Man is naturally intitled to a greater Proportion of the Earth, than another; but tho' it was made for the equal Use of all, it may nevertheless be appropriated by every Individual. This is done by the Improvement of any Part of it lying vacant, which is thereupon distinguished from the great common of Nature, and made the Property of that Man, who bestowed his Labour on it; from whom it cannot afterwards be taken, without breaking thro' the Rules of

[1] It would be impossible, in a mere foot-note, to give anything like an adequate sketch of this remarkable man. New Jersey's first Governor separate from New York. See Papers of Lewis Morris, 1847; N. J. Archives, II., 217; XI., 546; XV., passim; Hall's First Pres. Church of Trenton.

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natural Justice; for thereby he would be actually deprived of the Fruits of his Industry.

Yet if Mankind, who were designed by the Almighty, to be Tenants in Common of the Habitable Globe, should agree to divide it among themselves, into certain Shares or Parts, the Contract will be binding by the Laws of Nature, and ought, therefore to be inviolably observed. Such a Division has been *attempted* by the Treaties made between the several Princes and States of *Europe*, with Regard to the vast Desert of *America*. But each Prince stipulated, or ought to be understood, to have stipulated, for the general Benefit of the People, under his Government, and not for his particular Profit. The Kings of *England* always held the Lands in *America*, ceded to them by Treaties, in Trust for their Subjects; which Lands, having lain uncultivated from the Beginning of the World, were therefore, as free and as common for all to settle upon, as the Waters of the Rivers are to all to drink of: Yet to prevent the Confusion that would follow, on every Man's being his own Carver; Governor's were, from Time to Time, appointed by the Crown, to parcel out to the Subjects as much Land, as each could occupy: But the Mischief of it was, that the best Parts, and most commodiously situated, have been granted to a few Particulars, in such exorbitant Quantities, that the rest of the Subjects have been obliged to buy it for their Use, at an extravagant Price: A Hardship, that seems as great, as if they had been put under the Necessity of buying the Waters of the Rivers.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, June* 9, 1746.

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Philadelphia.

We hear from Amboy, that the Assembly of the Jerseys have given Twenty Thousand Pounds towards the Expedition.[1]—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 19, 1746.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1746.

Run away the 19th of June last, from Hugh Martin, of Lebanon, in the County of Hunterdon, a Negroe Man, named Jack, about 22 Years of Age, short, well made, and pitted with the Small-pox: Had on when he went away, a blue Linsey Woolsey Jacket, Tow Shirt and Drawers, and old Felt Hat. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe Man, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

HUGH MARTIN.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 3, 1746.

From *Amboy* we learn, that on Saturday last his Honour the President of *New Jersey*, gave his Assent to the following Bills, viz.

One to encourage the inlisting of Five Hundred Freemen, or well-affected native Indians into his Majesty's Service, in the present Expedition against Canada, allowing Six Pounds Proclamation Money, as a Bounty to each Voluntier, and providing amply for their Subsistance. [By this Bill the Persons of Voluntiers are protected from Arrests for Debts under £. 10, to any one Person, and their Goods free from Attachment during the Expedition: A general Pardon is also granted to those who shall inlist and

1 For the reduction of Canada.

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serve in the Expedition, for all Crimes by them committed before the 25th Instant under the Degree of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.]

The Other for striking Ten Thousand Pounds, for purchasing Arms, Cloathing and other Necessaries, for the Forces raised in New-Jersey for his Majesty's Service.—*The Boston Evening-Post, July* 7, 1746. *No.* 569.

Notice is hereby given that Timothy Matlack, is removed and settled in Philadelphia, against the Jersey-Market, a little above the Post-Office, in Market-Street, at the sign of the two Sugar-Loves, marked T M in gold letters; where any person may be supplied with European and West-India goods, cheap for ready money or short credit

All Persons indebted to the said Timothy Matlack on bonds, bills, or book debts are desired to come and settle their accounts, and pay their respective debts or they may expect to be proceeded against as the law directs.

N. B. Attendance will be given at Haddonfield the second second day in every month during the summer season, in order to settle with debtors.

TIMOTHY MATLACK.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 10, 1746.

Philadelphia, July 10. 1746.

Run away from William Hugg, of Gloucester Town, on the third Instant, a Negroe named William Colson, of middle Stature, Bermudian born, talks very good English, and pretends to be a Sailor. Had on when he went away, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, wide

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Tow Trowsers, a good Calf-skin Pair of Shoes, a new Felt Hat, and is suspected to have stolen a Horse. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him, so that his Master, may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM HUGG.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 10, 1746.

Philadelphia, July 17, 1746.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, lying on Timber Creek, in the County of Gloucester, in the Western Division of the Province of New-Jersey, about 7 Miles from Gloucester Town, containing 500 Acres of good Land, 80 or 90 of which may be made good Meadow, there is on it a pretty good House, and some other Improvements.—The Plantation formerly belonged to Abraham Porter, deceased. Enquire of the Owner, Daniel Hingston, on said Plantation, or Joseph Sims, in Front-street, Philadelphia.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 17, 1746.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, July 11, Entred In, Brown and Bodine from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 21, 1746. *No.* 609.

Philadelphia, July 31. 1746.

Run away from William Oakford of Alloway's Creek, a Servant Man, named Bryan Conner, about six Feet high, and 35 Years of Age, lame in his right Arm, being shot in the Elbow, and of a swarthy Complexion; talks English, Irish and French. Had

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on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an old brown cloth Coat, and grey Jacket, Homespun Shirt, Buckskin Breeches, new gray Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM OAKFORD.

N. B. The Officers inlisting Men for the Expedition, are desired not to take him.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 31, 1746.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, August 1. Entred in, West from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, August* 4, 1746. *No.* 611.

To be SOLD *or* LETT.

The Whole or one Half of a Plantation, lying on Timber Creek, in the County of Gloucester, in the western division of the province of New-Jersey, about 7 miles from Gloucester town, containing 500 acres of good land, 80 or 90 acres of which may be made good Meadow; and there is on it, two pretty good Houses, with some other Improvements. The plantation formerly belonged to Abraham Porter deceas'd.

Enquire of the owner Daniel Hingson, on said plantation, or Joseph Sims, in Front-street, Philadelphia. The Buyer paying one Half down, may have Twelve Months Credit for the Remainder, giving Security.

To be sold on said plantation by publick vendue, for ready money, viz.

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Oxen, Cows, Heifers, Carts, Plows, with sundry other Utensils belonging to a Plantation, and some houshold goods, and four young negro men, three boys, one Woman, and one girl.

The sale to begin on Friday the 15th Instant, at 10 o'clock in the morning.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 7, 1746.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, August 8, 1746. Entred in, Davis from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Aug.* 11, 1746. *No.* 612.

Eloped last Night from her Husband in *Newton* Township, *Gloucester* County, *Mary Zans;* This is to forwarn all Persons neither to entertain her or trust her upon my Account, being determined to pay no Debts of hers of what Contraction soever from the Date hereof.

Philadelphia, August 14.

Joseph Zans.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Aug.* 14, 1746.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of Land, lying in the Township of Deptford, Gloucester County, containing about 50 Acres. Enquire of the Printer hereof.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 14, 1746.

To be Sold by Publick Vendue, on the 9th of September next.

A Plantation, late the Estate of Jacob Medcalf, deceased, lying within the Town of Gloucester, containing by the Survey, Ninety-two & quarter Acres, subject by the original Grant to be laid out in Streets; the

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greatest Part of it Meadow, mostly fit for the Scythe, and within Bank; a Brick House almost new, with a small Orchard, the Land is bounded westerly with Delaware River, southerly by Great and Little Timber Creeks. The Sale to be at the Town of Gloucester, near the Premisses, about 10 *o'Clock in the Morning; where Attendance will be given by the Subscribers, Executors of the said Medcalf.*

Joseph Cooper,
6th Mon. 18. 1746. William Hudson,
William Cooper.

N. B. The Premisses, except 7 *Acres of the Meadow are under a Lease until the* 25th *of the first Month,* 1748.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 21, 1746.

Burlington, August 20, 1746.

To be SOLD,

A New Brick House, with an Entry ten Feet wide, and a large Parlour of each Side, three Rooms on a Floor up Stairs, with handsome Garrets, and an Office, a little Room with a Chimney in it, a handsome Kitchen, and Orchard and Garden that front two Streets, 100 *Feet wide, and* 200 *Feet long, goes down to lower Water Mark: Also a large Corner Brick House, with a Granery and Bake-House, belonging to it; and a Lot* 118 *Feet wide, and* 100 *Feet deep, either to be divided into two or three Lots, or the Whole. If any one is inclinable to purchase, they may agree with Peter Bard, Merchant in Philadelphia, or Dinah Bard, at Burlington.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 21, 1746.

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To be SOLD,

At Reckles Town, near Crosswicks Meeting House, in the County of Burlington, a Lot of Land containing twelve Acres & a Quarter, most of it cleared, and a good Fence, five Acres of Meadow, cleared fit for the Scythe; a new large dwelling House, Shop, Kitchen, Milk-House, and Smoak-House; 80 *Apple Trees, and many other Fruit Trees. The Place is fit for any Tradesman or Storekeeper, it being situated on a Public Cross Road, and within half a Mile of two Merchants' Mills. Any Person inclining to Purchase the above Premises, on applying to the Subscriber, living on the Premises, may know the Terms.*

Henry Delatush.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 21, 1746.

New York, August 25. Yesterday Morning arrived here Capt. *Newble* from Maryland, who informs that he saw off Brigantine Inlet, three large Ships, one Snow and a Brigantine, all under English Colours, Steering Westward, he supposed they all came from Europe, and bound either to Philadelphia, Maryland or Virginia

TO be Sold at publick Vendue, on *Friday* the 29th Instant, at the House of Mr. *Joseph Johnson*, in *Newark*, two Negro Men, whome understands Mining; as Also the Utencels belonging to the Mine, in *Kingsland's* Lands, with Pots and Kittles, &c. As also the remaining Part of the Leace of said Mine which being near two Years.—*The New-York Evening-Post, Aug.* 25, 1746.

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Philadelphia, July 15, 1746.

Run away the 13th Instant from Thomas Shepherd, of Cohansey, a Servant Man, named Francis Atterbury, about 27 Years of Age, of middle Stature, and calls himself an Englishman. Had on when he went away, a Drugget Coat, of a dark brown colour, with Mohair-Buttons, a Pair of Trowsers, a fine Holland Shirt, grey Worsted Stockings, old Shoes and a white Linen Cap. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

Thomas Shepherd.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 28, 1746.

Burlington County, August 29, 1746.

To be Lett, by the Subscriber,

The Dwelling House of William Buddell, late of Mount Holley, deceased, being a good and accustomed Inn, upwards of fifteen Years, well accommodated with all Conveniences suitable for that Business; to wit, a large Garden, and Lot of Land, butting on Ancocas Creek, with a good large Stable and Barracks, thirteen Acres of good Clover Meadow, well water'd, and under good Fence, with a Barrack Stable and Granary thereon, about a Mile from the Dwelling House: There is to be sold also at the same place a large Quantity of the best Hay and Oats.

All Persons having any Demands on the Estate of said Deceased, are desired to exhibit the same to the Subscribers, that they may be adjusted and discharged: And all Persons indebted to the Deceased,

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are desired to settle the same with the Subscribers, and pay their respective Balances, and thereby prevent farther Trouble. Attendance will be given at the House of the Deceased on Fridays and Saturdays during the Months of September and October next by *Nathaniel Thomas* and *John Monroe*, Executors. —*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 4, 1746.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4, 1746.

Run away from John Pass, of Mount Holly, in Burlington County, an Irish Servant Lad, named Roger Meddin, a thick middle siz'd Fellow, full fac'd, and wears his own Hair: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, blue Breeches, old Shoes, and Oznabrigs Shirt. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Pass.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 4, 1746.

Custom-House, Boston. Entred In, Bodine from Amboy.

This Day is published, and sold by *Rogers* and *Fowle*, in Queen-Street, next to the Prison, and by *J. Blanchard*, at the Bible and Crown on Dock-Square,

A Vindication of God's sovereign free Grace, in some *Remarks* upon Mr. John Beach's Sermon, from *Rom.* vi. 23. And also some *Strictures* upon Mr. *Henry Canar's* Sermon, from *Matth.* vii. 28, 29. With some *Reflections* on a Pamphlet, entitled, A

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Letter from *Aristocles* to *Autbades*. By *Jonathan Dickinson*, A. M. Minister of the Gospel at *Elisabeth-Town, New-Jersey*.

N. B. The Subscribers are desired to send for their Books.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Sept.* 8, 1746. *No.* 616.

Deserted from Capt. Nathaniel Richards' Company of Foot design'd on the Expedition against Canada, the following Persons, viz.

* * * * * *

John Cox, living at Basken-Ridge, a tall Fellow with Bushy Hair, aged about 40 years.

* * * * * *

Whoever apprehends the said Deserters or either of them, and secures them so that they may be had again shall receive Four Pounds Reward for each, and all reasonable Charges paid by me,

Nathaniel Richards.

—*The New-York Evening-Post, Sept.* 8, 1746.

New-York, September 8. Last Week all the Troops raised in the Province of *New-Jersey* for the present Expedition against Canada, passed by this City, with their Complement of Battoes, in their Way to *Albany*. —*The New-York Weekly Post-Boy, Sept.* 8, 1746.

Perth-Amboy, September 6.

This Week five Companies of Voluntiers, raised within the Province of New-Jersey for the present Expedition against Canada, consisting of 100 Men each, exclusive of the Commission Officers, and commanded by the Captains Parker, Dagworthy, Stephens,

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Ware and Leonard, embarked for the Place of Rendezvóus at Albany. All the Men seemed full of Vigour and Spirit, being compleatly cloathed and victualled, and well provided with Muskets, Cutlasses, Powder and Ball, Tents, Spades, Shovels, Pick-Axes, and other necessary warlike Instruments. This loyal Province, notwithstanding the many Inconveniences it hath a long Time labour'd under for want of Trade, and other Difficulties it now meets with, hath upon this extraordinary Occasion (as well as others of the like kind) exerted it self even beyond its Abilities: It is computed that the whole Charge of Arming, Cloathing and Victualling these Forces will not amount to less than 16,000 £. The Transports took along with them a Hundred Battoes, built in this Province for the Use of the Forces employ'd in the said Expedition.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, September* 11, 1746.

Philadelphia, September 11.

Last Night the Rev. Mr. Whitefield returned hither, after an Excursion of 9 Days into the East-Jerseys; during which he preached 4 times at Cape May, once at Cedar Bridge, once at Woodbury, and 3 times at Greenwich, to a very large and affected Auditories. He purposes, God willing, to preach To morrow Evening at the New-Building, and to continue so doing till Tuesday Evening when he intends to take his Leave.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, September* 11, 1746.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11, 1746.

Notice is hereby given, that there is in the Township of Bethlehem, and County of Hunterdon, in

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West-Jersey, two or three Vacancies for Schools, where 18 or 20 Pounds a Year hath been given, with Accommodations. Any Schoolmaster well qualified with Reading, Writing and Arithmetick, and wants Imployment, may repair to John Emley, living in the abovesaid Place and undoubtedly find Imployment.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, September* 11, 1746.

New York, Sept. 8. Last Week all the Troops raised in the Province of *New-Jersey* for the present Expedition against *Canada*, passed by this City, with their Complement of Battoes, in their Way to *Albany.—The Boston Evening-Post, September* 15, 1746. *No.* 579.

New-York, September 14. Last Friday sailed from hence for Albany, five Sloops with the Companies raised in the Jersey's and else where.—*The New-York Evening-Post, Sept.* 15, 1746.

New-York, September 15. We have good Assurance, that the noted *Tom Bell*[1] is listed a Soldier, under Command of Capt Stevens, in one of the New-Jersey Companies, and is gone with them to Albany. —*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 15, 1746.

Ann Kearney, *Widow and Executrix of* John Kearney, *late of* New-Brunswick, *deceased, desires his Creditors to send in their Accounts to her, that the same may be adjusted and satisfied, as Effects shall come into her Hands; and all those who are indebted*

[1] See p. 117, ante.

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to the Estate of the Testator, are desired to make immediate Payments, or expect speedy Trouble.

Ann Kearney, Executrix.

—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 15, 1746.

Mr. Parker,

Be pleased to insert the following Piece in your Paper, and you will oblige

Your humble Servant, Tom. Type.

* * * * * * * * *

The Parts acted by the Provinces of *Massachusetts Bay, New Hampshire, Rhode-Island* and *Connecticut,* are almost incredible: Every impartial Man must allow that the Success of his Majesty's Arms, together with the ardent Desire they had of convincing their Mother Country, that *British* Valour and Bravery, never should forsake the Sons of *Britain,* tho' removed to the remotest Corners of the Earth; I say, these Colonies, by their past Actions as well as their present, fully prove that their own Interest is the least of their Motives; and while the Name of *Louisburg* remains, *New-England's* martial Glory will stand recorded in the Book of Fame ——

* * * * * *

The Province of *New-Jersey* have limitted their Number to 500, and no more; to these they have allow'd a handsom Bounty for their Encouragement; and lest they should be imposed upon in the Disposition of the Money given, have appointed *twelve* of their Assembly men Commissioners, because *in the multitude of Council there is Safety;* and they have been so anxious that their Provisions should be safely tran-

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sported, that they allow 30l. per Ton, for that which is carried from *New York* for less than 10: It was indeed a little surprizing, that most of these Commissioners, who were famed for starving the Administration, or in their Cant Term, saving the Country's Money, should be so far over reached in paying such extravagant Rates for that service, when they might have had some of the same Vessels they had at *New York* at the same Price; but the Surprize soon ceased, when it was found one of these Commissioners had a Sloop of his own, and regulated the Hire of the rest by what he was determined to have for his, convinced that the Country's Money was no where so safe as in his own Pocket.

Perth-Amboy, September 6.

This Week five Companies of Voluntiers, raised within the Province of New-Jersey, for the Expedition against Canada, consisting of 100 Men each, exclusive of the Commission Officers, embarked for the Place of Rendezvous at Albany.

The Transports took along with them a Hundred Battoes, built in this Province for the Use of the Forces employed in the said Expedition.—*The New-York Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 8, 1746.

Philadelphia, October 16, 1746.

Made his Escape the 13th *of October from William Barker under Sheriff of the County of Salem, in the Province of New-Jersey, a Prisoner named John Rampoon, late of said County, square built, about five Foot nine Inches high, dark Complexion, and much pitted with the Small-Pox. Whoever takes up the said John*

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Rampoon, and secures him in any Goal, so that the said William Barker may have him again, or bring him back to the said County of Salem, and delivers him to the said William Barker, or to Nicholas Gibbon, Esq; High Sheriff of said County, shall have Three Pounds Reward paid by

Wm. Barker, *under Sheriff.*

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 16, 1746.

Custom House, Rhode Island, October 17: Entred In, Gibb and Zibrisei from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 20, 1746. *No.* 622.

London July 24. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Jonathan Belcher,[1] Esq; to be Governor of Nova Caesarea, or New-Jersey in America, in the Room of Lewis Morris, Esq; deceased.

TO BE LETT, Two very good Houses, one of them has three good Fire places, the other but one Fire Place, but a good Celler under the same; they are very convenient either for a Merchant or Shop-keeper. Whoever has a Mind to hire any of the said Houses may apply to the Widow *Sarah Dow*, living near said Houses at *Second River*, or to *William Peek*, in New-York, and agree accordingly.

1 Jonathan Belcher was born in 1682, at Cambridge, Mass., being the son of Andrew Belcher, a prominent Boston merchant. In 1729 he was appointed agent for New England at the Court of Great Britain, and on November 29 following was appointed Governor of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. He was superseded in 1741, when he returned to London, where he remained most of the time until his appointment as Governor of New Jersey. On his arrival in America he proceeded at once to his new government, and was sworn into office on August 10, 1747. He administered the affairs of his high office with great dignity, firmness and honesty of purpose, all of which did not prevent his having frequent altercations with the popular branch of the Legislature. He died at Elizabethtown, August 31, 1757, deeply regretted by the people. The best sketch of his life is to be found in Hatfield's History of Elizabeth. See also N. J. Archives, VII., 11, 12; XV., 513; XVII., 127-9.

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N. B. The largest House has 12 Acres of Land belonging to the same, it is very convenient for to land any Goods.—*The New York Evening-Post, Oct.* 20, 1746.

New-York, October 20. Friday last a Sloop belonging to *New-Jersey*, arrived at this City, in 9 Days from *Cape Breton.—The New York Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 20, 1746.

Burlington, October 23d. 1746.

Notice is hereby given that there is now in the Goal, a Negro Man, says he came from Albany, and his Master's Name is Millor; he is a middle siz'd Fellow, aged about 28 or 30 Years, has cuts in his Face, and laughs much, but has no Cloaths fit to describe him by.

The Owner is desired to fetch him away, and pay the Charges.

Joseph Hollinshead Sheriff.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Oct.* 23, 1746.

Mary Hartshorne, *Widow and Executrix of* William Hartshorne, *late of* Middletown, *deceased, desires his Creditors to send in their Accounts to her, that the same may be adjusted and satisfied, as Effects shall come into her Hands; and all those who are indebted to the Estate of the Testator, are desired to make immediate Payments, or expect speedy Trouble.—The New York Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 27, 1746.

Whereas *Mary, the Wife of* Anthony Ward, *of* Freehold, *in* Monmouth *County, Clock maker, hath lately eloped from her Husband, and strives to run him*

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in Debt, besides leading a lewd and dissolute Life; this is therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on her Husband's Account, for he will pay no Debts she shall contract from the Date hereof. New-York, October 29, 1746.

Anthony Ward.

—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 3, 1746.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, October 31. Entred in, Bruce and Bates from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Nov.* 3, 1746. *No.* 624.

New-York, October 27.—Last Week his Majesty's Ship, the Alborough, Capt. Everitt, Commander, arrived at Sandy-Hook, from Cape Breton, Convoy to a Vessel with the Cannon on board which were lent by his Excellency our Governour to assist at the Siege of Cape Breton.

We have Advice from Albany, that the Forces raised in this Province, having been reviewed at the Place of Rendezvous, do amount to 1380 effective Men exclusive of Officers, and that last Week, those Forces, together with those raised in New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, have all marched from Albany for the Carrying Place.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, Nov.* 6, 1746. *No.* 2325.

Philadelphia November 6, 1746.

To be sold by William Morris, jun. at his store in Trenton, opposite to John Jenkin's good rum by the hogshead, and salt by the hundred bushels, or less quantity, at the Philadelphia price, and freight up from thence.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 6, 1746.

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Philadelphia, November 6, 1746.

Josiah White, of Mount Holy, near Burlington, in the Jerseys, wants a journeyman shearman, and if a good hand, will give him good encouragement. Said White grinds clothiers shears.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 6, 1746.

Newport, Rhode Island, November 15. Entred In, Gibbs from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Nov.* 24, 1746. *No.* 627.

Albany, Nov. 14th, 1746.

DEserted from Capt. Nathaniel Richard's Company of Foot, at Albany, the following Persons, viz.

* * * * * *

Martin Palmer, a Jersey-man, by Trade a shoemaker about 5 Foot 8 Inches, wares a Cap.

* * * * *

Hendrick Sickels, a Jersey-man, kept Tavern formerly in Freehold, about 5 Foot 9 Inches.

* * * * * *

John Stilwill, about 6 Foot and an Inch, a well set likely Fellow, when he Talks lisps pritty much, kept the Ferrey formerly at the Narrows. Had on when he went off a silver laced Hat, a snuff colour'd Coat.

Whoever apprehends the said Deserters or either of them, and secures them so that they may be had again shall receive 40 shillings for each, and all reasonable Charges paid by Warner Richard near the City-Hall, or John Richard, *living on the Broad-way.*

Nathaniel Richard.

—*The New-York Evening Post, Nov.* 24, 1746.

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Philadelphia, Nov. 27. 1746.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Alexander Harris, late of Deptford, in the County of Gloucester, waterman, deceased, to make speedy payment to Solomon Fussell, executor, or they may expect to be proceeded against according to law:

And those who have any Demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in, in order for immediate satisfaction.

To be sold, a good brick house, three story high, and a kitchen, two story, on the west side of front-street, over the draw-bridge, joining to John Inglis, merchant, on the north, and Capt. Hartley on the south, clear of ground rent, and a good title. Enquire of Solomon Fussell.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 27, 1746.

Run away the 30th of October last, from Samuel Atkinson, of Chester township, Burlington County, a servant man, named Michael Clarke, about 40 years of age, middle stature, pale complexion and black eye-brows; has a cut on the fore part of one of his legs, a little above the shoe. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd cloth coat with a cape to it, much dirtied and daub'd with tar, dark-colour'd sea cloth jacket, and a blue cloth jacket, without sleeves, new felt hat, striped woolen cap, two shirts, cloth breeches, blue gray yarn stockings, and good shoes, ty'd with strings, He has much of the brogue on his tongue. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again,

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shall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges paid by

Samuel Atkinson.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 27. 1746.

New Port, Rhode-Island, Nov. 26. Entred in, Bruen from Amboy, Boston. Entred in Hartwick from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 1, 1746. *No.* 628.

TO *be Sold at Publick Vendue, on the* 17th *Day of December next, the Plantation late belonging to* Richard Stevens *deceased, in the* Upper Freehold, *in the County of* Monmouth, *and* Province *of* New-Jersey: *It contains about* 430 *Acres of very good Land and Meadow; it is well timbered and watered; has a good new Dwelling-house two Stories high, four Rooms on each Floor, well finished; a good Kitchen, a Stone Cellar and a Stone Well; a good Orchard and Barn, &c. The Vendue to begin at Noon. The Conditions of Sale to be seen at the said Time and Place, by*

Benjamin Stevens,
John Stevens,
J. Henderson. } *Executors.*

—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 1, 1746.

To be Sold or Let from the first of *May* next,
For a Term of Years.

TWO *good and well finished Houses, Stable, Garden and Lot of Ground in* New-Brunswick, *containing in Breadth, fronting to* Burnet-Street *and to* Peace-Street, *each Sixty-three Feet; and in Length*

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from the one Street to the other, Eighty-six Feet; and lies adjoining to the House and Lot of Mr. Jacob Duke, *situated in the most publick Part of the said Town, and exceedingly convenient for a Merchant or Tradesman. Whoever inclines to purchase the said Term, may apply to* Thomas Harding *living on the Premises, or to Mr.* Joseph Royal, *Merchant in New-York, to be informed further.—The New-York Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 8, 1746.

To be SOLD, by *William Cox* of *New-Brunswick*,

TEN Water-Lots of Land, of forty and fifty Feet each, in front, on the Street, and running to Low-water-mark, about two hundred Feet in Length, commodiously situated in the City of New-Brunswick. As also one back Lot of forty-three Feet, and one of thirty Feet in the Front, and about ninety Feet back, near the Presbyterian-Meeting-House. Enquire of the said William Cox living in said City, who will dispose of the same on reasonable Terms. —*The New-York Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 8, 1746.

To be sold by the subscriber,

A Plantation, containing 200 acres of land, part meadow; with a very commodious dwelling house, kitchen, shop, and store-house, stable, garden, and a fine young orchard; 'tis very convenient for keeping of shop, there having been one kept there many years; it is commodiously situated on Oldman's creek in Penn's-neck, in the county of Salem, W. New Jersey: 'Tis well watered with springs, and well timbered. Any person inclining to purchase,

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may agree with the subscriber, living on the said remisses, upon reasonable terms

BENJAMIN BISPHAM.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 16, 1746.

New-York, January 12. Last Week a small Sloop from *Shrewsbury,—Price* Master, bound hither, was caught in the Ice, drove ashore on Coney Island, where she was stove to Pieces, and all her Cargo lost. The Men with much Difficulty got ashore.—*The New York Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 12, 1747.

WHEREAS *a Charter with full and ample Privileges, has been granted by his Majesty, under the Seal of the Province of* New-Jersey, *bearing Date the 22d October,* 1746, *for erecting a College within the said Province, to* Jonathan Dickinson, John Pierson, Ebenezer Pemberton, *and* Aaron Burr, *Ministers of the Gospel, and some other Gentlemen, as Trustees of the said College; by which Charter equal Liberties and Privileges are secured to every Denomination of Christians, any different religious Sentiments notwithstanding.*

The said Trustees have therefore thought proper to inform the Public, that they design to open the said College the next Spring; and to notify to any Person or Persons who are qualified by preparatory Learning for Admission, that some time in May next at latest, they may be there admitted to an Academic Education. —*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 2, 1747.

New-Brunswick, Jan. 24, 1746 [7.]

Mr. Parker

HA*ving some time past received a Letter from one*

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of the Soldiers who went from this Province of New-Jersey, *on the present Expedition against Canada, whereof the following is a Copy, which my late good Opinion of our present Assembly and Commissioners prevented me crediting, 'till being informed of the Truth of the Facts therein by some of our Officers, who are now come from the Army into this Province, to procure Fire Arms in the Room of the defective Ones mentioned in said Letter; and as the Behaviour of the Gentlemen hinted at in said Letter affects this Province in general, your giving the same a Place in the Post-Boy will oblige many of your Readers, and in Particular, your most humble Servant,*

P—— M——r.

From 4 Miles above Albany, Nov. 15, 1746.

Dear Sir,

I Believe you are desirous of hearing from me and the rest of our Friends, who embarked from *New-Jersey* as Soldiers on the present Expedition against *Canada*, do therefore inform you, that since our Arrival at this Place, we have not received the several Things promised us at inlisting: You and our Friends with you, who live in Plenty, may think light of our Treatment, but we who feel the Smart of the Neglect of our Commissioners, who were to provide for us, cannot help complaining; and do assure you, were it not for our Zeal for the publick Good, and the great Hopes of subduing a barbarous and cruel Enemy, most of us would at all Hazard, before this Day, have deserted from the Army. I know it is remark'd, that Soldiers often complain without any sufficient Reason, shall therefore omit mentioning

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those Things which only relate to us as Soldiers; but at the same Time cannot omit such Impositions which affects my Country in their Estates and Interest, and us poor Soldiers in our Safety and Lives; I mean the sending us out on a long and tedious Expedition, with *three hundred* Guns, (or rather Things in the Shape of Guns) so defective that the Gun-Smiths who viewed the same in *Albany*, very justly reported to our Officers, that they were so rusted and rotten as not to be of the Value of old Iron; those few that can be fired are more likely to break than to stand one fire; I have known several to break only by using the common Exercise; I can't describe the Badness of these Guns: Many of our Cutlasses are not much better, they will bend, and stand bent like Lead. Yet these are the Instruments of War with which we, in our prudent Commissioners Judgments, must hazard our Country's Cause, and our own Lives; and, bad as they are, our Commissioners gave of our Country's Money, *Thirty Shillings* Proclamation Money for each Gun, and *Nine Shillings* for each Sword, amounting to near *Six Hundred* Pounds. Another Instance of the Care and Frugality of our Commissioners, is their purchasing stinking Beef for us, Twenty Barrels whereof were at one Time condemned by our Officers.

On my first being acquainted with this Expedition, I was at once fired with a Zeal to forward it, even to the leaving of my Wife and Family and hazarding my Life. I was also rejoyced to hear that our Assembly had voted a Supply for supporting Five Hundred Men from *New-Jersey*, thinking that our

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Assembly's Zeal for promoting the Expedition, was also thereby apparent; but finding by the Law they had passed for that Purpose, that twelve Commissioners were appointed, six of them Members of the Assembly, and the other six their peculiar Friends, and of their own Appointment; finding also that those Commissioners lived in different Parts of the Province, some upwards of one hundred and twenty Miles distant from others of the Commissioners; finding also that by said Law the Commissioners were to have five *per Cent.* on all the Monies expended on Account of the *Jersey* Forces, amounting to *One Thousand* Pounds on the £20000, supposed to be the Charge thereof; my Opinion of our Assembly consulting the publick Good ceased; and instead thereof, their own private Interest seemed to be shamefully substituted in its Room: For had the publick Good been their Design, instead of appointing those twelve Commissioners, and putting *One Thousand* Pounds of the Country's Money in their Pockets; they would have sought for two Persons capable of the Trust, living near each other, who without Doubt could have been procured, to have undertaken the whole Affair for £200 and been well rewarded for three or four Weeks Service, and have thereby saved the Country *Eight* hundred Pounds; besides, had they purchased stinking Beef, Guns or Swords not worth one Penny; they and their dear Friends, not being Judges, would without any Scruple be made accountable for their Neglect, and liable to make good every Thing by them purchased unfit for the Use of the Expedition, and near *Six hundred*

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Pounds would also in this Case have been saved for the Province; but as the Case now stands with the present Assembly, Can you expect so strict an Enquiry in this Affair as if none of the Assembly or their Friends were Commissioners?

One of our Commissioners purchased some, another other Things, and were approved of by all; as was the Case of those defective Guns and Swords being bought by a *West-Jersey* Commissioner by the Consent of the other Commissioners; and several were sent to the Eastern Commissioners, even as far as *Newark*, and by them approved of and delivered to us poor Soldiers: so that all the Commissioners were equally concerned in the Purchase, and ought to be in making Satisfaction for the Abuse done to the Country: But who shall call them to Account for this extraordinary Piece of their Conduct? Who shall say what Money they must refund? Who shall determine what Damages the Country will suffer in procuring other Arms and bringing them to this Place? Or, Who shall judge what Reward those Commissioners ought to receive for their lavishly disposing of the Country's Money? Why truly themselves, or their own dear Friends. A *fine Court* of Judicature this, when Men are their own and their best Friends Judges! which I am sure ought not to be the sad Case of our injured Country. And that it may not be your unhappy Condition, now before it is too late, rouze up a Spirit of Justice among you, and joyn with one Voice in a Petition to his Honour our President,[1] to give us a new Choice of such Repre-

[1] John Hamilton, President of the Council, and acting Governor pending the arrival of Governor Belcher.

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sentatives as will make the publick Good the Rule of their Actions, and will call our Commissioners to a just Account, and make them answer for our Country's Wrongs; which is the hearty Prayer of your's and my Country's Friend, but abused Soldier.

Alexander Miles.

—*The New York Gazette, Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 16, 1747.

Philadelphia, February 17. 1746-7.

Made his escape out of Gloucester goal, in the province of West-New-Jersey, on the 8th of this instant, at night, one Hugh Coffy, by trade a house-carpenter, about 5 foot 10 inches high, slim built, of a pale countenance, pock-mark'd, long face, long chin, and short dark hair. Had on when he went away, a shag drab colour'd great coat, a brown home-spun double breasted Jacket with flat metal buttons, an inside pale blue jacket, watered; and perhaps a pale blue hair camblet coat. Whoever secures the said prisoner, so that he may be had again, shall have a reward of *Six Pounds*, and reasonable charges, paid by me

FRANCIS HADDOCK, Under-sheriff.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 24, 1746-7.

Philadelphia, March 3. 1746-7.

To be sold at publick vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 6th *of May next, at the house of the widow Roberts, in Front-street, Philadelphia.*

Several tracts of land, with a large quantity of swamp and meadow which lies contiguous, and contains according to the deeds of conveyance, 1344

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acres, besides the customary allowance for roads and highways, situate on the south branch of Mantua creek, in Gloucester County, West-Jersey; together with a saw-mill and plantation in the possession of Jonathan Fisher, and all the improvements thereunto belonging.

For satisfaction in the title, enquire of George Emlen, of the city of Philadelphia.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 3, 1746-7.

Philadelphia, March 3, 1746-7.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Jones, late of the town of Salem, attorney-at-law, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment to the administratrix, and save trouble.

And all those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts that they may be adjusted. Attendance will be given at the house of said deceased, in Salem, on Monday and Saturday in every week.

Mary Jones, Administratrix.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 3, 1746-7.

To be sold by Publick Vendue, by said Administratrix, at the place aforesaid, on Monday the 30th of March next,

Sundry valuable household goods, a new riding-chair, with or without a horse; a large parcel of red-cedar posts, wheat in the ground, a very good riding horse, two draught ditto, with many other valuable things.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 3, 1746-7.

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Philadelphia, February 17. 1746-7.

All persons indebted to the estate of William Nevill, late of Greenwich township, Gloucester county, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment: And all persons having any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by David and Hannah Jones, and Mary Nevill, Administrat in Philadelphia, at the widow Doze's the corner of King-street, on Walnut-street wharff.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 3. 1746-7.

Nantucket, February 19, 1746, 7.

Two Ships of War one mounting 50 Guns the other 30, sail'd from *France* the 4th Day of *March* last, and on the 8th Day took a Brigantine from *London* bound to *Barbados*, *John Holdham* Commander, with 14 Men on board; * * * * * the 13th Day they took a Sloop belonging to *Amboy* bound from *Newfoundland*, commanded by one *Johnson*, having on board 4 Men; * * * * * *

—*The Boston Evening-Post, March* 9, 1747. *No.* 604.

New-York, March 9. It's publickly reported that a Boat which sail'd from here last Week for Shrewsbury, with a Coffin and sundry Things belonging to the Funeral of Mr. *Carney*, deceased, unfortunately run upon some Rocks and stove to Pieces, four of the People were drowned and the rest with great Difficulty saved their Lives, it is said there are some persons gone down to know the Truth of it.

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Last Week Capt. Wilson in a Snow, arrived at Sandy-Hook from Hambourgh, but last from New-Castle, in about 8 Weeks, and is not come up yet.—*The New York Evening-Post, March* 9, 1746-7.

To be SOLD,

TWO *Likely Negro Men, one of them a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, and the other understands a Team or Plantation-Work; Also a Negro Wench with two small Children; the Wench understands House-Work. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to* Susannah Marsh, *Widow, at* Perth-Amboy, *who will dispose of them on reasonable Terms.—The New York Weekly Post Boy, March* 9, 1747.

Philadelphia, February 24, 1746-7.

All persons indebted to the estate of Japheth Woodward, hatter, late of Hattonfield, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment: And those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted, by

ELIZABETH WOODWARD, Administratrix.

N. B. Attendance will be given by said Administratrix at Hattonfield, till some time in June next.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 10, 1746-7.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1746-7.

To be SOLD,

A Pleasant country seat, fit for a gentleman or storekeeper, store having been kept there upwards of 20 years, adjoining to Rariton road, which leads from Weil's Ferry down to Rariton Landing, seven

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miles from said landing, and nine miles from New-Brunswick. Whereon is a very good dwelling-house, 52 feet front, and 32 feet back; it hath an entry of 10 feet, a parlour on each side, a room over each; the rooms and entry well sealed and wainscoted, and sash windows; there is also a cellar the whole length and breadth of the house, part thereof a large kitchen, the remainder a dairy and cellars; there is a fire-place in each room, excepting over the entry; a barn 60 by 30 feet with 10 feet lintels; a dwelling-house or shop, 24 by 20 feet, with a lintel to store rum, melasses, salt &c. An out kitchen, about 20 by 16 feet, with a large hearth of 10 feet wide, a waggon-house 26 by 20 feet, with lintels, and a granary over-head; the whole being well shingled, and in very good repair; a good orchard, containing about 200 apple-trees, and may be extended at pleasure; a screw-press, and wheel and trough to turn with a horse to make Cyder; a very good kitchen garden, at the back of which is a grass-plot, with a prim hedge round and pal'd, situate on level upland, and a fine prospect of low land, lying opposite the front (to be sold by Mr. Joseph Read, merchant in New-York, who has also woodland adjoining to the aforesaid premises) containing about 90 acres, including a piece of English meadow, about 12 acres, and more may be made, about 40 acres being cleared, the remainder woodland; there is also a fine spring of running water near the house, and a brook, whereon may be built a grist-mill, easy damm'd, the clear land in good fence and repair.

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Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply to Doctor William Farquhar, in New-York, Benjamin Franklin, in Philadelphia, or Jacob Janeway living on the premisses, and be informed of the conditions of sale. The title is indisputable.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 16, 1746-7.

NOTICE *is hereby given, that a good School-Master is very much wanted at the Landing, near* New-Brunswick, *where a full School may be had as soon as a Master will settle there, as there is not one in all that Place.—The New-York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 16, 1747.

From my House near Wesel, Feb. 28.

Mr. *Parker*.

I HAVE waited with a great deal of Patience, to see whether any of our Commissioners would answer Mr. *Alexander Miles's* Letter, in your *Postboy*, No. 213, as I am a true Friend to one of them, I could not bear to see such gross Reflections cast, without *proper* Animadversions; upon which, for the Benefit of your Readers, I take the Liberty to make in the following Manner.

The Man that's steady to his Trust,
Sincerely good as well as just,
Prefers the Publick, far before
The adding Riches to his Store.

The great Number of Commissioners appointed, may be a wrong Thing in those who appointed them, but surely can be no Reflection on the Commissioners; neither do I think it any Reflection on those that appointed them; and for this Reason, that if £. 1000

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of the Country's Money was to be given away, surely it was more prudent to oblige *twelve* People by it, than *two*.

But to the Point; The Commissioners are grossly reflected upon for sending 300 *Guns, or Things in the Shape of Guns, which were condemned by the Gunsmiths at* Albany, *as not of the Value of old Iron*: This may be true; but in what are the Commissioners to blame, if Mr. *Miles* would have considered that those Commissioners were appointed by an Assembly that were of the People called *Quakers*, and those that were governed by them? Can it be imagined then, that any Commissioner so appointed, would have gone against the Bent and Inclination of his Constituents, as to have purchased such Arms as would have killed the Enemy? No; that would be a Justification of Friends going to War, so contrary to their pacifick Principles; besides, the Commissioners knew very well that those very Arms had been in *Oliver Cromwell's* Army; and they were not so ignorant, or unacquainted with the *English* History, but that they also knew, that *Oliver Cromwell's Arms* and Name struck the greatest Terror into the *French* Nation; therefore if they could purchase such Things as would terrify the *French*, without killing them, would not the Commissioners have been wrong to have acted otherways, when such Actions must have interfered with their Friends avowed Principles.

I must further observe, that all the Commissioners were not equally concerned in purchasing these Guns and Swords; and what makes me think so, is what a Commissioner, one of my Friends, say (who

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often makes my House his Home) when the Affair was mentioned to him, he was told those Guns were good for nothing; he answered. *Aye, perhaps you think I am a Fool; don't you think I can see what one of the Designs was, of raising these Forces? why aye, I will tell you; when this Expedition is over, these very Men will be employed to quell the Rioters, and then if their Arms are no better than Clubs, we shall stand a good Chance.* It is plain, that some of the Commissioners are known to every Body to have opposed the Rioters, their Abettors and Ring-leaders; therefore that Number never would have consented to put useless Arms in their future Protectors Hands.

The price of the Guns and Swords I believe may be right; but then the Swords were manufactured in the Country; they are properly *Country Produce*, and the Manufacturers were such as never make use of those Instruments, so could not be so good Judges as your fighting Men: But Mr. *Miles* must be a Novice, not to know, that Commissioners are appointed to get Money; the very Name implies it; a Commissioner that can't make it worth his While, is not fit for his Office. As for that sly-Rub, of the Commissioners Frugality, in purchasing *stinking Beef*, to say no more of it than it deserves, it is a Falsehood: The Case is this; if a Commissioner has Beef of his own that he can't sell, having been a little too sparing in his Salt, pray which is most reasonable, that one Man should *lose* 20 Barrels of Beef, or the Country *pay* for them? the Answer is plain; besides, I am told that Beef won't keep so well on a fresh River, as it will when sent to Sea: It would be un-

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reasonable the Commissioners should attempt to alter the Laws of Nature, or be censured for natural Consequences. But without making a Joke of the Thing, I appeal to all the World, Whether there are not a thousand Instances to be given, where Beef has stunk after it was purchased. So much for your stinking Beef, Mr. *Miles*.

I shall just touch upon your fine *Court of Judicature*, as you are pleased to call it, and then conclude. Mr. *Miles* must know, if he knows any Thing, that it is a peculiar Priviledge of an *Englishman* to be tried by God and his Country, and Noblemen for the greatest of Crimes, by their Peers, which are also their Country; to be tried by God, is to appeal to him who knows our Conduct, to put it into the Hearts of good Men, to acquit the Innocent, and punish the Guilty: To be tried by our Country, is to be taken in a very extensive Sense; by 12 Men upon their Oaths, or the Representatives of the People in General Assembly, which in this Province (if I may be allowed to compare great Things with small) is something like the Trials of the House of Lords in *Britain*; because the Members do it upon their Honours being not under any Oath; and the Members here only under the political Tye of an Affirmation; but to pretend to say, when a Man is tried by his Country, he is not tried by the Laws of *England*, but by his Friends, is such a Reflection upon our Representatives, that I think they ought to resent it in the most publick Manner, by their Resolves: In my poor Opinion, the Reflection would not have been so great, if they had even

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said, that the Majority of the Assembly had joined in supporting the Rioters in their Invasion of private Property and Obstruction of publick Justice; for to take a Person out of Goal, that is in Debt or under Prosecution, shows a longing Desire to relieve the Distressed at any Rate, and may be esteemed an Act of Charity. But let the people petition for a Dissolution of the present Assembly when they think fit, and if it should be granted them, I can tell the Petitioners, there are sufficient Numbers, that depend upon being protected with Impunity for past Crimes, that will make their getting into the Assembly necessary, as well as their Election sure.

It gives me great Comfort, to think that my Friend, who is one of the principal Heads and Directors of these same Rioters, will get clear: Upon my asking him, What would be the Case when the new Governor came? *Aye*, says he, *I will consent to make as much Paper Money as he wants, and let him have the sole Management of it; and if it be found necessary, for the Peace of the Government, to hang some of those Rioters, I will shrink my Neck out of the Collar, and give in the Names of those that are proper Sacrifices, to the injured Owners of the Land, and then will retire and become your Neighbour.*[1]

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[1] This delightful bit of sarcasm greatly irritated the authorities, as will be seen by the replies it elicited, printed hereinafter. The Legislature in 1746-7 passed several acts in relation to the Canadian expedition. By the first, John Eatton, Pontius Stelle and Hendrick Fisher, for the Eastern Division, and Jacob Spicer, Stephen Williams and Joseph Scattergood, for the Western Division, were appointed commissioners to disburse the moneys.—*Nevill's Laws, t.*, 317. Another act provided for the issue of £16,000 in bills of credit for the same purpose, to be disbursed by Andrew Johnston, Samuel Nevill, and John Low, of the Eastern Division, and John Allen, Charles Read and Thomas Shaw, of the Western Division.—*Ib.*, 328, 331. With perhaps one exception the commissioners from West Jersey were all Quakers. The friend who frequently made Mr. Vreeland's house his home was doubtless John Low, living at Belleville,

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Now Mr. *Alexander Miles*, if I find this is not a full Answer to your Letter, the next Time the Commissioner or his Son comes to my House, I will get them to answer it; and in the meantime, am my Friends and the People's.

Most obedient humble Servant,

M. VRELANDT.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 16, 1747.

Just Published and Sold by Kneeland and Green in *Queen-Street*, and J. Edwards in Cornhil MIrabilia Dei inter Indicos. *Or the Riseand Progress of a Remarkable* WORK *of* GRACE *amongst a Number of the* INDIANS *in the Provinces of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Justly Represented in a* JOURNAL *kept by Order of the Honourable Society in Scotland*, for promoting Christian Knowledge. *With some general Remarks. By David Brianerd*,[1] *Minister of the Gospel, and Missionary from the said Society. Published by the Reverend and Worthy* Correspondents *of the said Society. With a Preface by them.—The Boston Evening-Post, March* 16, 1747. *No.* 605.

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and who was deeply interested in behalf of the rioters who were at war with the Proprietors of East Jersey. It is not clear just who this Michael Vreeland was. There were several of the name living near Wesel (the neighborhood lying along the west bank of the Passaic river, between Paterson and Clifton), among them Michael Enoch Vreeland (son of Enoch), and Michael Vreeland, who owned the tract of land in the city of Paterson, between Broadway and Willis street, and fronting on the Passaic river. Neither of these men used the English language much or readily in keeping accounts or in other business writings. This suggests the thought that possibly this able communication was penned by the schoolmaster of the neighborhood—James Billington, who would be more apt to be familiar with the history of Oliver Cromwell and his arms than a plain Jersey Dutch farmer. The letter given later, with its coarse assumption that Vreeland used the English language only in a mutilated form, may be regarded as evidence that his contemporaries did not give him credit for the ability to write such a communication as that given above.

1 Brainerd.

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A Good *School-Master for Children, that can teach Reading, Writing and Cyphering, is wanted at* Rariton *about* 6 *Miles above Bound Brook*: *Any Person properly qualified, may meet with good Encouragement by apply to*

John Broughton.[1]

—*The New York Gazette, Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 23, 1747.

To be Sold or Lett,

A Stone house in Trenton that Joseph Peace lived in, with good large stores under the said house, and an acre of land; it being situate in a very publick place, and near the mill, makes it very convenient for a store or shopkeeper. Any person inclining to purchase or rent said house and lot, may apply to Thomas Potts in Mansfield, Burlington county; or to David Wright of Hanover, in said county; or John Allen, jun. of Trenton.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 24, 1746-7.

Mr. Parker,

Please to insert the following Letter in Answer to one from Mr. Miles, *a Gentleman in the Army near* Albany, *published in your Paper of February* 16, *last, and you will oblige*, Yours &c.

Mr. Alexander Miles,

I Have had an Opportunity of perusing a Letter to your Friend at *Brunswick*, in which, with great Freedom, you censure the Conduct of the Assembly of *New-Jersey*, and the *Commissioners* by

[1] The following was added in the Number for May 11:
N. B. He must be a Person that has no family.

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them appointed, for laying out 16.000l. chearfully struck by an Act of that honourable House, for promoting the *Canada* Expedition; and particularly complain loudly of the Neglect of your *Commissioners*, for not supplying the Necessaries, promised at your Embarkation. I wish you had mentioned what those Necessaries were. I have never heard of any Deficiency, but in the Articles of Cheese and Bacon, a sufficient Quantity of the first of which could not be provided at that Season of the Year; wherefore a more copious Supply in *other* Articles, in lieu of *those*, was thought by some of your Officers to be more beneficial to you. The Observation as to Soldiers Complaints, is indeed, generally (tho' *not always*) true, and I believe, will prove so in the present Case. The *Commissioners* might possibly be deceived in some Things; yet it must be allowed, that they were very industrious in providing for you; and I dare venture (from my Knowledge of the Men) to say, they will appear to have been exactly honest in expending the publick Money: I presume therefore, they will desire that a strict Enquiry be made into their Conduct; that the Approbation of the House of the Assembly may convince the Inhabitants of *New-Jersey*, that they have faithfully discharged the Trust reposed in them. When that Enquiry shall be made, let the Persons who can charge any of the *Commissioners* with acting a dishonest Part, appear to make it evident, and I am assured Justice will be done to the Province.

That the Characters of Men who handle the publick Money are almost universally aspersed,

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whether there be just Grounds or not, frequent Examples testify. 'Tis easy to throw Dirt from behind the Curtain; but that you may understand the Affair, I take the Freedom to state it truly.

As it was not to be expected that *New-Jersey* could furnish 500 Arms, Recourse was had to *Philadelphia* and *New-York*, and at the former the *Commissioners* of the *Western* Division (not *a Commissioner*) with Caution purchased 300 conditionally, they were to be proved with a double Charge of Powder, and two sizeable Balls rammed down, and that they were *so* proved, a Cloud of Witnesses can testify. These Guns, with what might be procured at *New-York*, were not tho't sufficient to compleat the Number ordered: Therefore several (if not *all*) the Military Officers were desired to purchase what good Fire-Arms they could meet with; and as many as were bought by them were received by the *Commissioners*. A Scarcity of Arms on such an Emergency was to be expected, and really was so great, that the *Commismissioner* of *Pennsylvania*, tho' a Gentleman of great Industry and very general Acquaintance, was obliged publickly to advertise his Intention of purchasing Arms for supplying 300 Men *only* in that Province; and his Excellency Governor *Clinton*, when he consented to receive Capt. *Hart's* Company into the *York* Pay, (if I am rightly informed) desired they might be furnished with Arms, and promis'd Pay for them; from which it appears, that Arms were with great Difficulty procured even in those *trading* Cities. Cutlasses were enquired after with so little Success, that the *Commissioners* were put under a

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Necessity of agreeing with Workmen to make them, whose want of Skill in tempering them, occasions some to stand bent; yet these are far preferable to the Sale-Cutlasses, with which most of the Forces are furnished. Your Coats were of blue Cloth and Breeches of red Halfthicks; the last of which was represented by your Officers as worth nothing, tho' every Man acquainted with it must know it to be the most durable Wear we have from *Europe*; and your *Commissioners* have desired your Colonel to supply each Man with a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, that there may be no Colour of Complaint on that Score. The Assembly having conceived so *high* an Opinion of the Abilities of your Officers, that they would not suffer themselves to doubt that the Captains would (as it was natural to suppose) take care that their own Men should be supplied with every thing that was ordered, and that (as they were not obliged to do it) they would receive nothing unfit for Service; they therefore would not appoint a *Commissary*, but ordered the Stores to be delivered to the Captains, and made them accountable for every Thing which should remain, after the Service was over. Had these Gentlemen been as judicious and careful as the Assembly expected they would be, bad Guns and tainted Beef could not have been imposed upon them, altho' the *Commissioners* should injudiciously have bought such. If these Things had been discovered at *Amboy*, the Articles not fit for Use might have been returned to the Persons from whom they were purchased. The Guns from *Philadelphia* got wet in the Transportation, which occasioned their

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Stocks to swell, and the Wood pressing on the Spring, the Locks would not play; this occasioned a great Clamour against them: They were subjected to the Inspection of the Gunsmiths at *Brunswick* and *Amboy*, the Charge of which was paid by the Vendor, and the *Philadelphia* Gunsmiths were ordered by the *West-Jersey Commissioners* to attend at *Amboy*, and they brought up with them a Number of Guns to exchange for those which should be refused. The Captains then appointed Persons out of each Company to assist their Serjeants to choose Guns for their Companies, and they had Liberty to reject what they thought proper; and the whole, if disapproved of, might then have been returned. Therefore the *Commissioners* may be said truely to have bought them with the Approbation of the Military Officers: His Honour the President, who doubtless took his Information in that Respect from the Gentlemen commanding the Troops, is pleased to acquaint the Assembly at their next Meeting, "That the Things provided, [by the *Commissioners*] are of the best Kind." The *Philadelphia* Guns *thus* proved, inspected and delivered to the Officers, fell short of 300, the Remainder were *Cuba* Pieces, Queen *Ann's*, and other extraordinary Pieces, purchased at a great Price; yet by the Representation of the *Albany* Gunsmiths, made some Months after they were delivered into the Hands of your careless Brethern, it appears, that of the 500 Arms, 320 were entirely useless, 180 might, at so much Expence each, be made to serve. How

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this could happen without very bad Usage, I leave the unprejudiced to judge.—

Mr. *Miles*, I am sorry that you should represent a Zeal for your Country's Good, as the only Thing that prevents your Deserting the Service, and forget that you are bound *by* Oath to remain in it. This gives me some Ground to suspect your Principles: However, as the Writing this Letter may justly entitle you to Favour, I would advise you to procure your Discharge, return to the Country whose Wounds affect you so deeply, persuade your Neighbours that you are really the Patriot you would have us think you, and at the New Choice you advise them to petition for, get yourself elected a Representative, and commence the *Palinurus* of the State, call these *Commissioners* to a severe Account; for, tho' you seem to have Talents for a *Politician*, you can never hope to arrive at the Dignity of a *Field Marshal*; when in four Months you have not been able to learn, that *bursting* not *breaking*, on the Discharge of a Piece, is the Term of Art.

I am your Friend.

From my Farm, 4 Miles above PROBUS.
Trenton, March 6. 1746-7.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post-Boy, April* 6, 1747.

Philadelphia April 9. 1747.

Run away from Thomas Tindall of Trenton, a Negro man, named Sam, about 26 years of age, talks very good English, and is of a middle stature: Had on when he went away, a reddish brown coat, a light coloured cloth jacket, a pair of buckskin breeches,

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and a pair of linnen ones, a good beaver hat, and an old one, two oznabrigs shirts, one check ditto, a pair of yarn stockings, two pair of worsted ditto, a pair of strong shoes, and a pair of pumps. He was sold by Dr. Cadwallader to the said Tindall. Whoever takes up and secures said Negro, so that his master may have him again, shall have Three-pounds reward, paid by THOMAS TINDALL.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 9, 1747.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, March 6. Entred In, Gibbs from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, March* 9, 1747. *No.* 642.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1747.

All Persons indebted to the estate of Isaac Smith, late of Hattonfield, deceas'd, are desired to make speedy payment: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

Elizabeth Smith, Administratrix.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 16, 1747.

Philadelphia, April 16. We hear from the back Parts of the Country, that two Men from the Jerseys, who went by the Names of Maynert Johnson, and William Casway, have been lately, and perhaps are still, travelling, and passing Counterfeit Twelve Shilling Bills, dated March 25, 1733, and so badly printed and signed, that only such as have not been much used to see Jersey Money, can be deceived by them. The Lines are very crooked, and the Letters and Figures much mishapen and disproportioned, the

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Flourishes and Arms very dull, and blindly impressed, and several of the Words scarcely legible —*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 20, 1747.

THIS *is to inform the Publick, That the Trustees of the Colledge of* New-Jersey, *have appointed the Reverend Mr.* Jonathan Dickinson, PRESIDENT *of the said Colledge; which will be opened the fourth Week in* May *next, at* Elizabeth-Town: *At which Time and Place, all Persons suitably qualified, may be admitted to an Academic Education.—The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 20, 1747.

This Day is published,
(And to be sold by the Printer hereof, Price *Eleven Pence.*)

THE Second Publication of the Council of Proprietors, *of the Eastern Division of* New-Jersey, *dated the 25th of March* 1747; *containing a Narrative of the Proceedings of, and with, the Rioters in* New-Jersey, *since the former Publication of March* 25, 1746. *To which is annexed, Copies of the Rioters Proposal to the Assembly, to submit their Pretensions to a Tryal at Law, to be carried by Appeal to the King and Council: Copy of the Proprietors Acceptance of that Proposal; with Copies of sundry other Original Papers, showing that the Rioters and their Committee, have slighted, receded from, and not complied with, their own Proposals aforesaid.*

N. B. The whole consists of Eleven Pages, in Folio.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 27, 1747.

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To be Sold.

The *Mill in* Elizabeth-Town, *near the Bridge, with the bolting Cloths, and other Utensils thereto belonging; and also a House and Lot, convenient for the same. Whoever has a Mind to purchase the aforesaid Mill and Lot, may enquire at the House of* William Chetwood *near the Premises, and be informed of the Title and Conditions of Sale.—The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 27, 1747.

Mr. Fleet, April 30. 1747.

Many a dull Thing has the *Boston-Gazette* heretofore retail'd to the Public, in Defence of *Whitefield*, *Tennant*, *New-Light* and the *Christian History*; but the Productions of last Week far exceed in Stupidity what I could have imagined to find in a Paper remarkable for Pieces of such a Character. Nothing, I think, can excuse the Printers for stuffing their Paper with such Trash, and imposing it on the Public, but what you have own'd is apt to charm *your* Eyes, a fair and handsome *Title-Page*. As for the *first Letter*, since it seems to be wrote with a very worthy View of reviving *Religious Controversies*, which for some Time have languished, its Dulness shall so far be pardoned: But for the *second*, which has no Design in it, that I can find, unless it be to show his Concern, how some of his good Friends may retrieve their shatter'd Condition, it is a Master-Piece in its Kind; dull, stupid, barbarous, ignorant; with many other Compliments that frequently pass between Writers who love to wrangle, are far beneath its Dignity. Had the Thing been printed exactly as it came from the Author's Hand, it's very probable it

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would have afforded some Amusement from its Uncouthness, (for such a Writer must have a peculiar Faculty at Spelling) as it once happened in the Days of venerable *Old Janus*. *Mundungus*, of foggy Memory, took it in his Head to become an Author: In his Cell where he prepared the Weed in which your contemplative Men take such Delight, the *Itch of scribling* came upon him, whether from the Motion of his Engine, which as to the Manner of its Operation, had some Resemblance to a Printer's Press; or from the Fumes which rose from the Tobacco, I shan't pretend to determine; but write he did, and sent it to the Press, and the honest Printer sent it into the World just as he receiv'd it, with all its Peculiarities; so that what by its *Dulness* would otherwise have disgusted, by its *odness* afforded a great deal of Diversion. I make no Doubt but *C. O's* Piece is full as curious in the Original, as the worthy *Tobacconist's*, and perhaps may owe its Rise to the same Cause, the movement of a Machine, or some sort of Fumes that play'd pretty confusedly round his Brain.

It is probable, this *dabler in Politicks*, is some honest *Country Deacon*, living far up in the Woods (if he will allow *Oaks* and *Trees* to be *Wood*; for he dates his Piece from the *Oaks* AND *Trees*) and his pious *Intention* may, in some Measure, atone both for his Ignorance and fondness to appear in Print. He ought, however, to be inform'd that no Man should presume to set up for an *Author*, till he has learn'd *English*, and can at least write *Common Sense*. It is likely he never troubled the World in

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Print till now; and we may charitably hope, he will take the *Caution*, and not offend in like Manner hereafter.—*The Boston Evening-Post, May* 4, 1747. *No.* 612.

Newport, May 8. Entred in, West from Amboy. —*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 11, 1747. *No.* 651.

From my own House on the Banks of Pisaick, April 28th, 1747.

Mr. Parker,

MY Friend M. *Vrelandt*, as he calls himself in your Paper No. 217, for all his pretended Patience, uses me very ill, as well in his Animadversions, as in saying, that his *House is my Home*; for I have always had a House of my own to put my Head in since I came to *New-Jersey*: And tho' he may be acquainted with some of the Secrets of the Commissioners appointed by the Assembly to transact the Affairs relating to the Levies raised in *New-Jersey*, for the intended Expedition against *Canada*; yet notwithstanding any thing he knows to the Contrary, tho' Twelve only were appointed, Twenty Four might go Snacks in the Distribution of the £. 1000 of the Country's Money, although not in equal Proportion: or else, why should one Commissioner living at *Cape-May*, another here another there, &c. &c. and doing nothing at all in the Business; be entituled to receive any Part or Proportion of that Money? And as in the Multitude of Commissioners is the greatest Safety, surely Twenty Four can act more prudently than Twelve, as well as Twelve than two, and conse-

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quently the Money be more justly alotted; since it is to be raised from the different Parts where the Members were chosen, as well for making their next Calling an Election sure, as for the Good and Benefit of the Freeholders who choose them. With regard to the Guns and Swords, I am fully convinc'd he knows something of them, having sent to *Burlington* and *Philadelphia* to enquire of what Mettle they were made; and if they were not *Staunch* and *Trusty*, he ought to have made Report thereof accordingly, and not to throw that wicked Slur upon me, by saying, *when the Expedition is over, the Forces would be employed to quell the Rioters, and if their Arms were no better than ours, we should stand a good Chance:* For I do assure both you and the Publick in a solemn Manner, that I am no more one of the principal Heads, Directors, Aider, Encourager, or Abetter of the Rioters, than *M. Vrelandt* himself. I cannot help joining in Opinion with him, as I hope most Merchants will, with regard to the stinking Beef, viz. that it is more reasonable (as the Country is big enough) for that Country to *pay* for 20 Barrels, than one Man should *loose* them; especially considering, that in the last Fall there was no Salt to be had at any Rate: As for it's keeping better or worse on the fresh or salt Water, I am not Philosopher enough to determine that Point; unless it be meant that if it had been in salt Water, it would not have been sent off Stinking by the Commissioners. What he says with Relation to the *Court of Judicature*, I cannot agree with him in altogether; but so far I may be allow'd to say, that Our House

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of Assembly here, is a very august Body, as well as the House of Lords in *England*; and why may not the greatest Crimes be lay'd by their Peers here without Oath, and Upon their Honour, as well as the Lords and Grandees do the same in *England*: For any Thing else, I must allow, that if the Laws of *England*, as well as this Province, did not make a distinction between Courts and Crimes, and every *Englishman* was allowed the Privilege of being tryed by God and his Country, that is by 12 honest and lawful Men of such Country, (for God has seemingly left us already) every Highwayman would be try'd by Highwaymen, every Rioter by Rioters, every Felon by Felons, and every Clubman by C—n; and if that were the Case, in what a doleful Condition would our Country then be: But thanks be to God, our good and salutary Laws are not yet quite broke through, tho' there have been several Attempts to do it. Aye, Aye, Mr. *Parker* you may take my Word for it, now the Assembly is on meeting, tnis my *Resolve*, to carry in a Petition to have an Act pass'd to put a Stop to the insolent and enormous Proceedings of these bold and daring *Rioters*, and use the utmost in my Power to bring them to condign Punishment; and am pretty well assured, that *M. Vrelandt* himself, and many more of my Friends, will heartily join with me in so doing; tho' I must confess, that some of these Devils have carry'd them to that Height, that it may be difficult Even for the H—se, or our Committee, to Quell them.

I am &c. J. L.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 18, 1747.

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Philadelphia, May 14. We hear that the Warren Privateer, Capt. Katter, is to sail To morrow or next day on a Month's Cruize, between the Capes of Virginia and the Neversinks, to guard our Trade from the Enemy's Privateers, who have chased several Vessels lately near the Capes, she is fitted out by a Subscription among the Merchants of this City. The Men have Three Pounds Bounty Money, and are to share all Prizes.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 18, 1747.

To Be Sold, *by Publick Vendue on Tuesday the* 18th *Day of August next, at the House of* Gershom Drake, *in* Piscataway, *two Lots of Land, the first containing about* 30 *Acres, with a good Dwelling House thereon, and other considerable Improvements; the other is a small Lot, on which there is two good Dwelling Houses, and a very convenient Store for Merchandizing; both which Lots lay very near Doctor Merser's Mills, and are very convenient for Trade: the Titles are indisputable.—The New-York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post-Boy, May* 18, 1747.

London, March 14. The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed his Majesty's Ship the Adventure, Capt. Hammer, to carry over—Popple, Esq; for his Government at the Bermuda Islands, and Jonathan Belcher, Esq; lately appointed Governor of New Jersey in America, in the room of Lewis Morris, Esq; deceas'd.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, May* 21, 1747. *No.* 2353.

London, *March* 26. Yesterday the Gentlemen Proprietors of West New Jersey, gave a handsome

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Entertainment at Pootac's to the Hon Mr. Belcher, his Majesty's Governor of the New Jerseys.

Just published,

(and Sold by *Rogers* and *Fowle* in Queen-Street) A LETTER *to Mr* Jonathan Dickinson, *in Defence of* Aristocles and Authades, *concerning the* Sovereignty *and* Promises *of* GOD. *From* Samuel Johnson, D. D.

Just published,

and sold by *Rogers* and *Fowle* in Queen-Street, MR. Beach's REPLY to *Mr.* Dickinson's REMARKS *upon a* Sermon *of his, entitled,* Eternal Life GOD's free Gift, &c.—*The Boston Evening-Post, May* 25, 1747. *No.* 615.

Philadelphia, May 12, 1747.

All persons indebted to the estate of Capt. Richard Downs, late of Cape May, deceas'd, are desired to make speedy payment: And those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to pay the same, within Six Months from the date hereof, to

Elisha Hand, and
Nathaniel Foster } Executors.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 28, 1747.

London, March 28. The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed his Majesty's Ship the Adventure, Capt. Hammer, to carry over William Popple, Esq; for his Government at the Bermudian Islands, and Jonathan Belcher, Esq; lately appointed Governor of New-Jersey in America, in the Room of Lewis Morris, Esq; deceas'd.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 1, 1747.

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Philadelphia, June 4. 1747.

Whereas Elizabeth, the wife of Daniel Bates, of Waterford township, Gloucester county, hath eloped from her said husband, this is to desire all persons not to trust her on his account, for he will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

Daniel Bates.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 4, 1747.

London, March 26. Yesterday the Gentlemen Proprietors of West-New-Jersey, gave a handsome Entertainment at Pontac's to the Hon. Mr. Belcher, his Majesty's Governor of the New-Jerseys.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 8, 1747.

Run *away from* Andrew Reed *of* Trenton, *the* 30*th of May last, a likely Negro Man named Isaac, about* 30 *Years of Age, of a middle Stature, and well set; he can play upon a Fiddle : Took with him when he went away, a light colour'd Broad Cloth Jacket, and a Drugget One about the same Colour, a Pair of Leather Breeches, two Ozenbrigg Shirts, and one fine Linnen One with Ruffels at the Breast; a Pair of dark colour'd Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes half worn: It is supposed he has got more Cloaths with him. Whoever takes out and secures the above Negro Man, so that his Master may have him again, shall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, paid by*

Andrew Reed.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 15, 1747.

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Custom-House, Rhode Island, June 12. Entred in, Rose from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, June* 15, 1747. *No.* 656.

Custom-House, Boston, June 20. Entred in, Watson from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, June* 22, 1747. *No.* 657.

Joseph Scott, *of the City of* New-York, *Merchant intending to remove with his family to* England, *with all convenient Speed, gives this public Notice, to all Persons that have any Demand upon him, to bring in their Accounts in order to be satisfied: Also, all Persons indebted to him, are desired to make speedy Payment, or may expect Trouble without further Notice. He has to sell sundry Sorts of European Goods, for ready Money or short credit. . . . . Also* 333 *Acres in the undivided Lands in the Western Division of* New-Jersey, *below the Falls of* Delaware.

Joseph Scott.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 22, 1747.

Philadelphia, June 25. 1747.

Run away the 21st instant from Henry Cooper, of New-Hanover township, Burlington county, West-New-Jersey, two Irish servants, viz. A young man and young woman; the man about 26 years of age, and about 5 foot 10 inches high fair complexion, pitted with the small-pox, and speaks pretty good English: Had on, or with him, when he went away, a lightish coloured kersey coat, and jacket of the same, two pair breeches, one of them leather, half wore, the other brown homespun cloth, new, 3 shirts,

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1 white linnen, 1 check linnen, and the other ozenbrigs, 2 pair blue grey stockings, of curlish yarn, shoes, and brass buckles in them, 2 pair coarse homespun linnen trowsers, made petticoat fashion, felt hat, about half wore, and sometimes wears a cap, and sometimes a wig; the said servant goes by the name of *Bartholomew Miles*, but it is supposed he will change his name.

The woman named *Mary Grimes*, very well-set, but short, fair complexion, and pitted with the smallpox: Had on, or with her, when she went away, a homespun gown of green woollen yarn, filled upon linnen chain, two shirts of homespun linnen, 2 petticoats, 1 quilted, the other not, new shoes, blue worsted stockings, palmeta hat, scarlet cloth cloak, several binders of ribbon, 1 red and another green flower'd ditto. Whoever secures said Servants in any goal, or brings them to their master, shall have *Fifty Shillings* reward for each, and reasonable charges paid by

Henry Cooper.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 25, 1747.

New-York, June 29. By Capt. *Stevens* arrived last Week at Amboy from Madera, and since came to this City, we have several Letters agreeing with the Extract inserted in our additional Paper of Thursday last, giving an Account of the Brest Fleet's being destroyed by one of ours.—*The New-York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 29, 1747.

Run *away on Saturday the* 20*th of June past, from* Thomas Tindall, *of* Trenton, *in* New-Jersey, *a Negro*

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Man named Sam; a pretty tall likely Fellow, has lately had the Small-Pox, and is pitted with it pretty much, aged about 28 Years: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Cloth Jacket, Ozenbrigs Trousers, a Pair of Worsted Stockings, half worn Shoes, or Pumps, and an indifferent good Beaver Hat; but it's tho't has got other Apparel with him, and changed.

Whoever takes up and secures said Negro, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Fifty Shillings *Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by*

THOMAS TINDALL.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 29, 1747.

To be SOLD.

A small Farm, with a good and convenient House, two Stories high, with Sash Windows, and a Shop adjoining to it; a large Store House, Bake House and Oven, with a fine Garden well paled in; a small Orchard and a Barn; the whole containing fifty five Acres of Land, in good Fence, some Part thereof wood Land; nine Acres of fine English Meadow (which may be mowed twice a Year) lying before the House, and adjoining to the River; the rest good Pasture Land; the whole situate at Rariton Landing, *very convenient for a Merchant or Store-keeper, and lays much more commodious for loading of Boats than any thereabouts; the House situate on the Side of a Hill, with a beautiful Prospect of the River and Country, and intirely free from any Dangers or Apprehensions of the Ice: Also a Waggon and Horses, some Milch Cows, and Eleven Tons of English Hay. For further Particulars, those that incline to Purchase may apply to*

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Andrew Johnston *Esq; at* Perth Amboy, *or to* John Barberie, *who will give an indisputable Title.—The New York Gazette, Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 29, 1747.

Custom House, New-York. Outward Entries. Schooner Elizabeth and Sarah, W. Freasure for East-Jersey. *Cleared Out.* Schooner Eliz. & Sarah, W. Freasure to East Jersey.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 6, 1747.

Left at *New-Brunswick*, about a Year ago, by a Man who said he came from the East End of *Long-Island*, and has not been heard of since, a Two Mast Fishing BOAT, painted with a Spanish-Brown. Whoever claims the said Boat, may by applying to *Derrick Schuyler*, Esq; at *New-Brunswick*, or to Mr. *Nicholas Van Dyke*, Cutler in New-York, near to Mr. Wynert Van Zandt's, and paying the Charges accrued thereon, have the Boat again.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 6, 1747.

New-York, July 6. Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 27th.

"Just now came to Town Advice that the Fort of Saraghtoga is Besieged by the Enemy. Coll. *Peter Schuyler*[1] a Gentleman who seems to have the welfare of this Country much to Heart, I hear is tomorrow to march up with the Jersey Forces to the Relief of that Garrison, which I hope he may Effect."

Yesterday arrived here a Sloop from *Albany*, the

[1] Col. Peter Schuyler, son of Arent Schuyler, was born near the present Arlington, Hudson county, a short distance above Newark. He was one of the most gallant, generous and picturesque Americans of the last century. See N. J. Archives, XV., 472.

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Captain Informed that *Hendrick* the Indian and some more of his Party are actually returned; that Coll. *Peter Schuyler*, and his Men are safe arrived at Sarraghtoga Fort.

Custom House, New-York. Outward Entries. Schooner Elisa & Sarah, W. Freasure for East-Jersey.

Cleared for Departure. Schooner Elias & Sarah, W. Freasure to East-Jersey.—*The New-York Evening Post, July* 6, 1747.

TO BE SOLD, OR LETT,

A Plantation on the Head of Timber-Creek, about 8 Miles from Gloucester: Containing 300 Acres of Land with a good Dwelling-House; about 50 Acres of it cleared, besides 10 Acres of extraordinary good Meadow, chiefly Clover, with about 20 or 30 Acres more to make, some Distance from the Dwelling-House. And likewise a good Fulling-Mill with all necessary Utensils, in extraordinary good Order, such as a Work-house or Shop, an Iron-bound Press, with a new Screw and Box, and a new Plate, with three pair of Sheers, two of them extraordinary good, a new Copper or Furnace, almost new set, that will hold between 5 and 6 Barrels, and a Set of good Tenter-Bars.

And likewise a good Grist Mill, with one pair of Stones, and one Bolting Mill partly new: The said Mills in the dryest Season never are scarce of Water, and has sufficient Water at common Times for a Saw-Mill besides. Any Person inclining to purchase, by applying to the Subscriber, living on said Plantation, may be informed of the Title and Terms.

JOHN BLACKWOOD.

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N. B. The said Mills stand within a Mile of a Landing, and with a small Charge, by clearing the Creek, Boats may be brought to the Mill tail, so that it would answer very well for a Merchant Mill, and Store.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, July* 9, 1746.

Philadelphia, July 9. 1747.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation lying in a fine thriving village called Woodbury, in Gloucester county, five miles on the road from Gloucester to Salem, and about nine from Philadelphia, containing about 230 acres of good land, 20 whereof is good mowing meadow, and much more may be made, about 90 acres cleared, the rest well timber'd, and all of it well water'd: There is on it a fine bearing orchard, of upwards of 400 fruit trees, with several tenantable houses, a good barn, stable and other out-houses. It will be sold together, or in lots, laid out to suit the purchaser.

For title and terms of sale, enquire of Abraham Chattin, living on the premises.

N. B. The Place is very suitable for a storekeeper. —*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 9, 1747.

Custom House, Rhode-Island, July 10th. 1747. Entred in, Gibb from Amboy,—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 13, 1747. *No.* 660.

New York, July 13. Last Saturday Afternoon came in here a small Sloop, with several English Marines on board, taken lately on our Coast by a Privateer Sloop from St. Augustine, of only 6 Carriage Guns; amongst whom is Capt. Hutchinson of

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this Place, who was taken some time ago off S. Carolina: . . . . . They had taken a few Days before that, a large sloop from Virginia for Piscattaway. . . . . .—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 13, 1747.

Custom House, New-York, Inward Entries. Brig Unity, Humphrey Close from New-Jersey.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 13, 1747.

Just Published & Sold by the Printer hereof,

(Price 3s.)

Mirabilia Dei inter Indicos. Or the Rise and Progress of a Remarkable WORK of GRACE amongst a Number of the INDIANS in the Provinces of New-Jersey and Pennsylvannia. Justly Represented in a JOURNAL kept by Order of the Honourable Society, in Scotland *for promoting Christian Knowledge.* With some general Remarks. By David Brainerd, Minister of the Gospel, and Missionary from the said Society Published by the Reverend and Worthy *Correspondents* of the said Society. With a Preface by them.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, July* 16, 1747.

Newport, Rhode Island, July 17. Entred In, Applegate & Value from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 20, 1747. *No.* 661.

Philadelphia ——. Yesterday came up to Town, one of our Pilot Boats with 4 Men lately belonging to a Sloop bound from *Virginia* to *New-York, Constantine Hughes* Master, which was drove on Shore on

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Monday last on *Cape-May*, by a *Spanish* Privateer Sloop, which Sloop had taken a few Days before, 2 of our Pilot-Boats, one of which they mann'd with 30 hands & sent up our Bay, above Bomb-Bay-Hook, where they landed on *Sunday* last, and to the Plantation of Mr. *Edmond Liston*, and took away 4 Negroes, and every thing else that they tho't they wanted to the Value of about 200 l. from whence they went to another Plantation and took a Negro, but the People shutting the Door upon them they fir'd at them and shot a Woman thro' the Thigh, and in the Evening they went down the Bay again, where meeting with another of our Pilot-Boats, they stripped her of all the Sails &c. and on *Tuesday* Morning she was seen going out of the Capes to look for the Privateer Sloop, having one of our Pilots on board, and they told the last Pilot they took, that they had taken 13 Vessels on our Coast, four of which they sent home, and sunk and burnt the rest.—*The New York Evening-Post, July* 20, 1747.

A Book written by a Gentleman in Boston, is at this Time printing in small Parts, published Monthly, entitled, A Summary Historical and Political, of the Settlements in North America, wherein, on his treating of Canada, he has the following Paragraph, [here follows description of Quebec and its location] [the writer in announcing the above title, in a foot note in speaking of the Reduction of Quebec has the following.]

"Quere, Whether it would not be a good Place for the New-Jersey Rioters to take, without the Danger of being ousted in their Possessions by any of their

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own Country men?"—*The New-York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 20, 1747.

Philadelphia, July 16. On Saturday last, a Sloop appearing off of Cape May, one of their Pilots went off to her, but was detained, she being the Spanish Privateer mentioned in our last. On Sunday they put all the Hands they had (except three Men and a Boy) on board the Pilot Boat, and sent her up the Bay with the Pilot they took in her: They came as far as Bombay Hook, and landed at the Plantation of Mr. Liston, from whom they took four Negroes, and rifled his House of several Things to a considerable Value: They then went to the House of James Hart, and carried off a Negro Wench; and upon his Wife's shutting the Door against them one of them fired thro' it, and wounded her slightly in the Thigh. They also took one of our Pilot Boats coming up, John Ayres, who they used very ill, stripping him, taking the Sails from his Boat, and every Thing else they thought of any Value. Another Pilot Boat, John Jones, was serv'd in the same Manner by the People that were left in the Sloop.—*The New-York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post-Boy, July* 20, 1747.

NEW YORK, *July* 13.

Last Saturday Afternoon came in here a small Sloop, with several English Mariners on board, taken lately on our Coast by a Privateer Sloop from St. Augustine, of only 6 Carriage Guns; amongst whom is Capt. Hutchinson of this Place, who was taken some time ago off S. Carolina.

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* * * * * *

The Day after they took Capt. Hutchinson, they chased a Schooner ashore near Egg-harbour, which they set fire to, the Men escaping on shore: While she was burning, they came to an Anchor within Hutchinson's Sloop, and were going to strip her, and burn her also, but a Brig appearing in Sight, they left her at Anchor, and gave Chase to the Brig, who was bound in here, and who having the Heels of 'em escaped; after four Hours Chase, they stood in again for the Sloop; but found she was gone, and Capt. Hutchinson hopes the People who escaped from the Schooner have carried her off Soon after they fell in with a poor Cape-May Man, laden with Shingles, which they took, and gave to 25 of the Prisoners, with scarce any Provisions on board; but they happily meetting a Sloop from Maryland, were by her relieved, and brought in here, as above:—By them we are informed, that just before they came in, they spoke with an Egg-harbour-Man, who told them, she had been chased and fired at a little to the Eastward of Sandy-Hook, off Long Island, by a large Ship and a Snow, but she returning into Shoal Water escaped. 'Tis supposed these were the Men of War mentioned above from Cape Breton.—*The Boston Gazette, or Weekly Journal, July* 21, 1747. *No.* 1322.

Philadelphia, July 16. On Saturday last, a Sloop appearing off of Cape May, one of their Pilots went off to her, but was detained, she being the Spanish Privateer mentioned in *our last.* On Sunday they put all the Hands they had (except three Men and a Boy) on board the Pilot Boat, and sent her up the

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Bay, with the Pilot they took in her: They came as far as Bombay Hook, and landed at the Plantation of Mr. Liston, from whom they took four Negroes, and rifled his House of several Things to a considerable Value: They then went to the House of James Hart, and carried off a Negro Wench; and upon his Wife's shutting the Door against them, one of them fired thro' it, and wounded her slightly in the Thigh. They also took one of our Pilot Boats coming up, John Ayres, who they used very ill, stripping him, taking the Sails from his Boat, and every Thing else they thought of any Value. Another Pilot Boat, John Jones, was serv'd in the same Manner by the People that were left in the Sloop.

—*The Boston Evening Post, July* 27, 1747. *No.* 624.

To be Sold, on Tuesday the first Day of September next,

At *the Dwelling-House of* Evert Duycinck, *at* Rariton *Landing, one Dwelling-House and Lot of Ground, containing about* 10 *Acres of Land, with a good Orchard thereunto belonging, pleasantly situated on a Hill; with a good Prospect: Also another House and Lot of Ground, situated on Piscataway Road, exceeding convenient for a Store: Also, several Lots of Meadow Ground, all situate and being at* Rariton *Landing aforesaid. If any Person inclines to purchase all, or any Part of the Premises, before the Day of the Vendue, may apply to the said* Evert Duyck-

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inck, *who will agree on reasonable Terms. The Title is indisputable.*

EVERT DUYCKINCK.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 27, 1747.

TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL *Farm or Plantation, with a good and convenient Stone House, with Sash Windows, a very good Garden, Orchard and a Barn on it: The whole containing about* 130 *Acres, all in good Fence; fifteen Acres thereof being choice good English Meadow, Seventy five Acres of clear'd Upland or Pasture Land, and the Remainder, about* 40 *Acres of Wood Land, very convenient for either Merchant, Store-keeper or Farmer. Also a Lot adjoining thereto, of* 160 *Foot front, and* 120 *Foot back, with a very good sash'd House, and a Store house on it, also very convenient for a Merchant or Store-keeper; the whole situate at* Rariton Landing, *adjoining to the Farm or Lot of Mr.* John Barbarie, *and lays much more commodious for loading of Boats than any thereabouts, and entirely free from any Dangers or Apprehensions of the Ice. For further Particulars, those who incline to Purchase may apply to* Peter Bodine, *living on the Premises, who will give an indisputable Title.—The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 27, 1747.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1747.

Came to Gloucester Point, on the first of May last, a large roan horse, about 14 hands high, with a star in his forehead. The owner describing his other

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marks, and paying the charges, may have him again. —*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 30, 1747.

New-York, August 3. Last Saturday arrived here Capt. Hughes from Virginia: who informs: that on the 13th of July being off Cape-May, he was Chased by a small French Privateer Schooner, so near the Land, that he was forced to run her ashore and quit her, the Privateer came along Side of the Sloop, broke open the Hatches, and began to throw some of her Cargo over board, and by that means got her off, next Morning Capt. Huges came down and saw her under sail, soon after another Vessel hove in Sight, they all left the Sloop to go after the other, he seeing this got a small Craft with some more Men besides his Compliment, went on board hoisted Sail, and is safe arrived.

Mr. De Forest:

Hoping the following Lines will be of some benefit to the Public. I desire you will give it a Place in your next Paper.

from your
humble Servant,
Layman.

I THINK it necessary at present to speak a few Words on the first seven *Verses* of the 13th Chapter of *Paul* to the *Romans*. St. Paul's Words in these seven *Verses*, are so very plain, and conspicuous that they need but little Explanation. I shall a little open the first *Verse*, and the rest I hope will be clearly understood.

1st. Verse, *Let every Soul be subject to the higher Powers, for there is no power but of* GOD. *The powers*

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that be are Ordained of GOD. This Text divides itself into three parts.

1st, That it's every Christians Duty to be subject to the higher Powers; that is, to the present temporal Authority, or the Laws of our Country that are now in force.

2dly, *For there is no Power but of* GOD. That is, all temporal Government that is established in any Country, is of GOD, tho' its done and acted by Men, yet it's by GOD's Permission and Appointment.

3dly, *The powers that be, or the present powers are Ordained of* GOD. A Question may be asked by some, who does the Apostle mean, *by the Powers that be?* The Answer is easie and plain; the then present *Roman* Emperor *Nero*, who had the supreme Government in his Hands at that time even of the greatest part of the World, to whom the Jews then paid Tribute: Our *Saviour* paid Tribute to *Cesar*, and as he gave us an Example himself, *Paul's* Exhortation may well have the greater force.

By this we may plainly see that we are not to Dispute, how the supreme Magistrate came by his Power, or whether he has a lawful Right or not; but whoever has got the Government in their Hands, it immediately becomes our duty to be subject; that is, in all things that are not contrary to our duty to GOD: And there we may say, we ought to obey GOD rather than Man.

2d. Verse, *Whosoever therefore resisteth the Power resisteth the Ordinance of* GOD, *and they that resist, shall receive to themselves Damnation.*

By this it is evidently clear that whosoever resist-

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eth any Officer, even the lowest Officer, that comes lawfully in the Kings or supreme Magistrates Name and Authority; resisteth the Ordinance of GOD, and they that resist shall receive to themselves Damnation.

3. *For Rulers are not a terror to good Works, but to the evil, wilt thou then not be afraid of the Power? Do that which is good; and thou shall have praise of the same.*

4. *For he is the Minister of God to thee for good; but if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the Sword in vain; for he is the Minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doth evil.*

5. *Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath but for Conscience sake.*

6. *For this Cause pay you tribute also; for they are God's Ministers, attending continually upon this very thing.*

7. *Render therefore to all their dues, tribute to whom tribute is due, custom to whom custom, fear to whom fear, honour to whom honour.*

Now let us see what St. *Peter* says in this Case, *see* 1. *Pet.* 2. 13 & 14 *Submit your selves to every ordinance of Man, for the Lords sake: Whether it be to the King as supreme; or unto Governours, as unto them that are sent by him for the punishment of evil-doers, and for the praise of them that do well.*

Now beloved Brethern, seeing the resisting of the powers that be, that is, the present Government that we live under, is so great a Sin; what shall we think of those who live under the best and mildest Govern-

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ment in the World, who have been always protected in their Lawful Rights and priviledges, according to the known good Laws of the Land and Nation to which they belong: And only because they can't have a litigious Case tried just according to their own humour and their own will, be it right or wrong, pretending they can't have it tried at Home, when it appears plain to the contrary, (a sure Sign they are doubtful of the Merits of their Cause) will rise up in Rebellion against the powers that be, by raising of Mobs, become Guilty of Riots, beating the Officers of the present Government when they are upon their lawful Duty, breaking open Jayls, setting Fellows at liberty, gathering in great Numbers with Clubs, beating down all that oppose them, turning poor People out of their Possessions, and stand in Defiance of all Laws and Government, trusting to their great Numbers to protect them in all their Villany.

At the same time many of them pretend to be pious Christians: But the worst of all is, they still go on and justifie themselves in all this, as if they were guilty of no Sin at all, but glory in what they have done And by all appearance their Ministers and Teachers approve of all they do, and incourage them to go on in those wicked proceedings, otherwise why don't we hear them condemning their practice in every Sermon they Preach, which I never heard they have done to this Day. For my own part, I live at a distance and have no concern with the one side or the other, but 'am grieved to see such Numbers of People running into such folly and madness. For if People will not consider, and stop in such evil ways,

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it's to be feared it will bring a Judgment upon the Land.

Let Men but open their Eyes: that is sincerely desire GOD to open them, and they may see that they are even now on the very brink of danger on all sides. How inconsistent these things are to the Spirit and principles of Christianity, I'll leave to themselves, but more particularly to their Pastors to consider.

I accuse no particulars, if there be any that find the Coat does fit them they are wellcome to wear it.

(*The sad Consequences of these Things ought next to be considered.*)—*The New-York Evening Post, August* 3, 1747.

Mr. *De Forest*,

Observing in your last Paper a false and invidious Accusation against the Ministers in *New Jersey*, as Approvers and Encouragers of the Riots that have obtained in that Province, and as never having condemn'd the Practice of the Rioters to this Day: By which the Author's Representations of himself, as living distant from us appears credible. For had he been among us he must have known that our Ministry did solemnly admonish those Rioters from their Pulpits of the Sin and Danger of their Practices even in the very beginning of those Disturbances. That one of the Ministers did at the Court Lecture the very first Term after those Riots began particularly explain the Duty of subjection to the magistracy God has placed over us and how very provoking to Heaven their riotous Behaviour was. That another of the Ministers took pains to ride some considerable Dis-

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tance from home to convene some Numbers of those Rioters together, to converse with them and persuade them to confess their guilt to the Court then sitting and to ask Pardon of their Offence, and did not give over his earnest Application till he had Reason to suppose he had brought them to a complyance, with the Duty urged and pressed upon them, that the ministry did repeatedly inculcate the sinfulness of such Practices to their own Congregations in their public Addresses. It must therefore by all Men be voted a very infamous and abusive Reflection upon the Ministry in *New-Jersey*, thus publicly to represent them as Accessories to the Riots there, which they have so faithfully testified against, and which they so heartily lament.

New-York, August 10. On the 5th Instant arrived at *Sandy-Hook*, two private Vessels of War, fitted out by the Colonies of *Connecticut* and *Rhode-Island* to protect their Trade.

Last Saturday arrived here His Majesty's Ship the *Scarborough* Capt. Jeffrey's, who sail'd the 4th of June in Company with Admiral Warren, who had with him 20 Sail of Men of War, going on a secret Expedition, the least Ship under his Command is 60 Guns, he parted with the Admiral off Silley, Capt. Jeffreys brought Passenger with him his Excellency *Jonathan Belcher*, Esq; Governour of New-Jersey.

To be Sold.

A Plantation in *Shrewsbury*, New-Jersey, containing about 440 Acres, upon *Rumson-Neck*, well Timber'd, it Fronts Northerly on *Navesink* River, Southerly on the South or *Shrewsbury*

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River; both Rivers Navigable, there is a plenty on it, both of salt and fresh Meadow, several Acres of Clover is yearly Mow'd, there is at least 50 Acres more may be put to the same Use if Clear'd. There is on it a good new House, with a large Stone Cellar under it; a barn and Orchard, and the Fences generally in good Repair. There is about 100 Acres cleared, the Land is good, both for Winter and Summer Grain; and Hay enough may be had on the premises already to Maintain 30 Milch Cows, with other stock answerable yearly. It lately was purchased by Mrs. *Mercy Stilwell* deceased, and ordered by her in her Will to be Sold by her Executrexs, namely *Catherina* and *Elizabeth Stilwell*, of whom a good Title to the same will be made to any Purchaser.—*The New-York Evening Post, Aug.* 10, 1747.

To Be Sold,

A pleasant Country Seat, fitting for a Gentleman or Store-keeper; a Store having been kept there upwards of Twenty Years, adjoining to Rariton Road, which leads from Wells's Ferry down to Rariton Landing; being seven Miles from said Landing, and nine Miles to New-Brunswick: Whereon is a very good Dwelling-House, Fifty two Foot front, and Thirty two Foot rear; it hath an Entry of Ten Foot, a Parlour on each Side, a Room over each, and also the Entry, all well ceiled, wainscotted and sasht; a Cellar the Length and Breadth thereof, part whereof being a large Kitchen, the remainder a Dairy and Cellars; a Fire place in each Room, excepting over the Entry; a Barn 60 by 30 Foot, with 10 Foot Lintoes; a Dwelling-house or Shop, 24 by 20 Foot,

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with a Linto[1] to store Rum, Mollases, Salt, &c. an Out Kitchen about 20 by 16 Foot, with Lintoes, and a Grainery over head; the whole being well shingled, and in very good repair; a good Orchard, containing about 200 Apple Trees, and may be extended at Pleasure, a Screw-Press and Wheel and Trough, to turn with a Horse to make Cyder; a very good Kitchen Garden, at the Rear of which is a Grass-plat, with a Prim Hedge round and pale'd, situate on level Up-Land (and a Prospect of Low-Land lying opposite the Front, to be Sold by Mr. Joseph Read, Merchant in New-York; who has also Wood-Land adjoining to the aforesaid Premises) containing about 90 Acres, including a piece of English Meadow about 12 Acres, and more may be made, about 40 Acres being clear, the remainder Wood-Land; there is also a fine Spring of running Water near the House, and a Brook where-upon may be built a Grist Mill, easy dam'd; the clear Land in good Fence and Repair: Whoever inclines to Purchase, may apply to Doctor William Farquhar in New York, Benjamin Franklin at Philadelphia, Printer; or Sarah Janeway, living on the Premises, and be informed of the Conditions of Sale.

N. B. The Title indisputable.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 10, 1747.

To Be Sold,

A Plantation in Shrewsberry, New-Jersey, consisting of about 440 Acres, upon Rumson Neck, well timbered; it fronts Northerly on the Navesink River,

[1] Lean-to.

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and Southerly on the South or Shrewsberry River, both Rivers Navigable; there is plenty on it both of salt and fresh Meadow, and several Acres of Clover is yearly mowed, and at least 50 Acres more may be put to the same Use, if cleared; on it there is a good new House, with a large Stone Cellar under it, a Barn and Orchard, and the Fences generally in good repair; there is about 100 Acres cleared; the Land is good both for Winter and Summer Grain, and Hay enough may be had on the Premises already to maintain 30 Milch Cows, with other stock answerable yearly; it lately was purchased by Mrs. Mercy Stilwell, deceased, and ordered by her in her Will to be Sold by her Executrixes, namely Catherine and Elizabeth Stilwell, of whom a good Title to the same will be made to any Purchaser.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 10, 1747.

Boston. Last Lord's Day arrived here from Quebec in 21 Days the Ship Verd d'Grace, as a Flagg of Truce, with 171 Persons who had been taken by the French and Indian Enemy, at divers Times, and carried there as Prisoners; among whom is the Rev. Mr. *John Norton*, who was taken the 20th of *August* 1746, with a Number of others at Fort *Massachusetts*, from whom we have obtain'd the following Account, of the Names of the Persons that have been taken by the Enemy, and carried in there, with the Places to which they belong; which we hope will be acceptable to the Publick, and gratify their inquisitive Relations and Friends.

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Wm, Scot, Rich Smith. New Jersey.—*Boston Weekly Journal, Aug.* 11, 1747. *No.* 1325.

THESE ARE TO GIVE NOTICE TO ALL CONCERN'D,

THAT BY HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL CHARTER for erecting a College in *New-Jersey*, for the Instruction of Youth in the learned Languages, and in the liberal Arts and Siences, bearing Date *October* 22d. 1746. *Messrs. William Smith, Peter Vanburgh Livingston, William Peartree Smith*, Gent. and Messrs. *Jonathan Dickenson, John Pierson, Ebenezer Pemberton*, and *Aaron Burr*, Ministers of the Gospel, are appointed Trustees of the said College; with full Power to any four or more of them, to chuse five more Trustees to the exercise of equal Power and Authority in the said Colledge, with themselves. By Virtue of which Power, the said Trustees, nominated in the Charter, have chosen the Rev. Messrs. *Gilbert Tennant, W. Tennant, Samuel Blair, Richard Treat, & S Finley*, as Trustees of the said College of *New-Jersey*: Which Trustees are by the said Charter, constituted a Body corporate and politick, both in Fact and Name, with full power to act as such to all Intents and Purposes, and rendered capable of a perpetual Succession to continue forever.[1] By which Royal Charter, there is Authority given to the major Part of any seven or more of the said Trustees, and their Successors, conveen'd for that Purpose, to purchase, receive and dispose of any Possessions, Tenements, Goods and Chattels, Gifts, Legacies, Donations and Bequests, Profits, and Annuities of any kind whatso-

[1] "A perpetual Succession to continue forever," might be considered tautological if used by any persons other than the Trustees of a College.

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ever, and to build any House or Houses, as they shall think proper, for the Use of the said College. And also by the said Charter is given to the major Part of any seven or more of the said Trustees and their Successors, full Power to, chuse and at pleasure to displace, a President, Tutors, Professors, Treasurer, Clerk, Steward and Usher, with any other Ministers and Officers as are usual in any of the Universities or Colleges in the Realm of *Great Britain*. And also by the said Charter, is given to the major Part of any seven or more of the said Trustees and their Successors, full Power to make any Laws, Acts and Ordinances, for the Government of the said College, as are not repugnant to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm of *Great Britain*, nor to the Laws of the Province of *New-Jersey*; provided, that no Person be debarred any of the Privileges of the said College on account of any speculative Principles of Religion; but those of every religious Profession, have equal Privilege and Advantage of Education in the said College.

And also by the said Charter, Power is given to the major Part of any seven of the said Trustees and their Successors, by their President, or any other appointed by them, to give any such Degrees, as are given in any of the Universities or Colleges in the Realm of *Great Britain*, to any such as they shall Judge qualified for such Degrees; and Power to have and use a common *Seal* to seal and confirm *Diplomas* or Certificates of such Degrees, or for any other Use which they shall think proper.

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And these may further notify all concern'd, that the said Trustees have chosen the Rev. Mr. *Jonathan Dickenson* President, whose superior Abilities are well known; and Mr. *Cabel Smith*, Tutor, of the said College; and that the College is now actually opened, to be kept at *Elizabeth Town*, till a Building can be erected in a more central Place of the Province for the Residence of the Students; that all who are qualified for it, may be immediately admitted to an *Accademick Education*, and to such Class and Station in the College, as they are found upon Examination to deserve; and that the Charge of the College to each Student, will be *Four Pounds* a Year *New-Jersey* Money, at *Eight Shillings* per Ounce, and no more.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Aug.* 13, 1747.

Philadelphia, August 13, 1746-7.

These are to give Notice to all concerned,

That by His Majesty's Royal Charter for erecting a college in New-Jersey, for the instructing of youth in the learned languages, and in the liberal arts and sciences, bearing date October 22d., 1746. Messrs. William Smith, Peter Vanbrugh Livingston, William Peartree Smith, gent. and Messrs Jonathan Dickenson, John Pierson, Ebenezer Pemberton, and Aaron Burr, ministers of the gospel, are appointed trustees of the said college; with full power to any four or more of them, to chuse five more trustees to the exercise of equal power and authority in the said college, with themselves. By virtue of which power, the said trustees, nominated in the charter, have chosen the Rev. Messrs Gilbert Tennant, William

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Tennant, Samuel Blair, Richard Treat, and Samuel Finley, as trustees of the said college of New-Jersey:

Which trustees are by the said charter, constituted a body corporate and politick, both in fact and name, with full power to act as such to all intents and Purposes, and rendred capable of a perpetual succession to continue forever. By which royal charter, there is authority given to the major part of any seven or more of the said trustees, and their successors conveen'd for that purpose, to purchase, receive, and dispose of any possessions, tenements, goods and chattels, gifts, legacies, donations and bequests, rents, profits, and annuities of any kind whatsoever, and to build any house or houses, as they shall think proper, for the use of the said college. And also by the said charter is given to the major part of any seven or more of the said trustees and their successors, full power to chuse, and at pleasure to displace, a president, tutors, professors, treasurer, clerk, steward, and usher, with any other ministers and officers as are usual in any of the universities or colleges in the realm of Great Britain.

And also by the said charter, is given to the major part of any seven of the said trustees and their successors, full power to make any laws, acts and ordinances, for the government of the said college, as are not repugnant to the laws and Statutes of the realm of Great Britain, nor to the Laws of the Province of New-Jersey; provided, that no person be debarred any of the privileges of the said college on account of any speculative principles of religion; but those of every religious profession, have equal privi-

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lege and advantage of education in the said college. And also by the said charter, power is given to the major part of any seven of the said trustees and their successors, by their president, or any other appointed by them, to give any such degrees as are given in any of the universities or colleges in the realm of Great Britain, to any such as they shall judge qualified for such degrees; and power to have and use a common seal to seal and confirm diplomas or certificates of such degrees, or for any other use which they shall think proper.

And these may further notify all concern'd, that the said trustees have chosen the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Dickinson president, whose superior Abilities are well known; and Mr. Caleb Smith tutor of the said college; and that the college is now actually opened, to be kept at Elizabeth-Town, till a building can be erected in a more central place of the said province for the residence of the Students; that all who are qualified for it, may be immediately admitted to an academick education, and to such class and station in the college, as they are found upon examination to deserve; and that the charge of the college to each student, will be Four Pounds a year New-Jersey money, at Eight Shillings per ounce, and no more.[1]— *The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 13, 1747.

New-York, *August* 10.

Friday Evening arrived at Sandy-Hook, his Majesty Ship the *Scarborough* Capt. *Robert Jefferies*

1 The extracts given above, from two different newspapers, evidently give the substance, if not the very language, of the first charter of the College of New Jersey. As the original instrument is not known to exist, and was never recorded in any public office, the historic interest and importance of these advertisements are obvious.

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Commander, from *England*, with his Excellency *Jonathan Belcher*, Esq ; Governour of *New-Jersey*, on board ; the next Morning his Excellency went in the Barge to *Perth Amboy*, where he landed about 11 o'Clock and in the Afternoon the Ship came up into our Bay. She has had a long Passage, having left St. Helens the 4th of *June*, and came out with a Fleet of about 10 Sail of Men of War of the Line, under the Command of Admiral *Warren*, bound on a Secret Design.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, August 14. Cleared Out, Gibb and Guest for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, August* 17, 1747. *No.* 665.

New-York, July 17. We hear, that a Sloop bound from *Philadelphia* for *Rhode-Island*, *Robert Gibbs* Master, was lately cast away near *Eggharbour*, the Vessel and great Part of the Cargo lost.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 17, 1747.

To his Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq ; Captain General, Governor and Commander in chief of his Majesty's Provinces of *Nova Ceasarea*, or *New-Jersey*, with the Tracts and Territories thereon depending in *America*, and Vice Admiral of the same.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the Borough of Elisabeth.

SIR,

AS with greatest Pleasure and Gratitude to his Majesty, we first received the agreeable Tidings, that a Person of your Excellency's known Capacity, Integrity, Zeal for his Majesty's Interest, and long Ex-

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perience in Government, was commissioned to preside over us; So do we, with hearty Thankfulness to your great Protector from the Dangers of the Sea, congratulate your safe Arrival among us.

We cannot but lament the Uneasiness that the present tumultous Circumstances of your Government must create in your Excellency's Mind, and yet we cannot but comfort our selves with Hopes, that Providence has designed your Excellency as the happy Instrument of quieting our Confusions, and of stilling the Tumults of the People.

Our Corporation being the oldest and largest Town in your Government, would appear among the Foremost in our Endeavours to render your Excellency easy and happy, in the Government of a loyal and obedient People.

John Ross, Mayor.

Mathias Hetfield,
Samuel Woodruff,
John Radley,
Thomas Clark.
} Aldermen.

Robert Ogden,
Cornelius Hetfield,
Jonathan Hampton.
} *Common Council*

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I Take in the kindest Manner your early and handsome Congratulation of my safe Arrival to the Government of this his Majesty's Province; and am sorry you have the Occasion to mention to me, the present Disorders and Tumults rais'd among you, by unreasonable Men; In Duty to the King, and from a tender Regard to his good People here, I shall be stu-

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dious to do every Thing in my Power for restoring the Peace and Tranquility of the Province; and the ancient Borough of Elisabeth *will share in my good Wishes and Protection on all Occasions.*

Jonathan Belcher.

—*Supplement to the New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 17, 1747.

Philadelphia, August 20, 1747.

To be SOLD,

Two tracts of Land, situate in the county of Gloucester, West New-Jersey, fronting the river Delaware, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia; whereon are two small plantations in possession of James Wilson, and Samuel Fue; they are contiguous to each other, and will be sold separately, or together as will suit the purchaser.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 20, 1747.

Philadelphia, August 20, 1747.

Run away on the 13th of this instant August, from James Lestrange, of the township of Piles Grove, Salem County, West-New-Jersey, a servant man, named Patrick Mitchell, about 22 years of age, of low stature, thick set, and has black curled hair. Had on when he went away, a brown fustian jacket and breeches, thread stockings, half worn, neats leather shoes, half worn, castor hat, and a greyish coloured great coat, a great deal too long for him, with two holes in the left shoulder, and pieces put in of the same cloath; he is an Irishman, and talks bad English. He took with him a large bay horse, with a star in his forehead, branded in the near buttock,

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well set, short mane, with a small bump on his back; likewise a russet saddle, with leather trowsing, lined with linnen.

Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, current money of said province, paid by

James Lestrange.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 20, 1747.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, August 21. Entred In, Guest from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Aug.* 24, 1747.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, Aug. 28. Entred in, Evans for West-Jersey.

Custom-House, Boston, August 29. Entred In, Bruen from Perth Amboy,—*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 31, 1747. *No.* 667.

Extract from the Votes of the House of Representatives of the Colony of New-Jersey, *in General Assembly met at* Burlington *Friday, August* 21, 1747.

A Petition of a great Number of the Inhabitants of *Morris* and *Somerset*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, "the evil Practices of many Persons in assembling together in a riotous Manner, and turning People out of their Possessions by Force, to their great Terror, and Fear of their Lives, and of being deprived of their Possessions; and praying Redress of those Grievances." Also,

Mr. Secretary, by his Excellency's Order, laid be-

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fore the House, a Petition from *Daniel Cooper* and others, to his Excellency, to the same Purpose as the foregoing, with Twenty-seven Affidavits in support of the Facts alledged in said Petitions ; and also relating to the several Riots committed in this Colony, in breaking open Goals and otherwise. Which were read.

And the said Petitions and Papers were referred to the Consideration of a Committee of the whole House.

Friday, 2 *ho.* P. M.

The House met, and resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider his Excellency's Speech, and the other Matters to them referred ; and after some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Nevill*, Chairman, reported, That the Committee had made some Progress in the Matters to them referred, and had come to some Resolutions, which he was directed to report when the House would be pleased to receive it.

Ordered, That the Report be made immediately. Mr. *Nevill* reported the Resolutions of the Committee as followeth,

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of the Committee, That an Humble Address be presented to his Excellency, in Answer to his favourable Speech.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of the Committee, That a Committee of the House be appointed to join a Committee of the Council, to consider of Ways and Means for suppressing the Riots and present Disorders in this Colony.

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Mr. *Nevill* further reported, That he was directed to move, for Leave to sit again; to which the House agreed.

And the said Resolutions were read, and agreed to by the House.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That an Humble Address be presented to his Excellency, in Answer to his favourable Speech.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That a Committee of this House be appointed to join a Committee of the Council, to consider of Ways and Means for suppressing the Riots and present Disorders in this Colony.

Tuesday, August 25, 1747.

Ordered, That Mr. *Brick* and Mr. Hopkins do wait on the Council, and acquaint them, That this House has appointed a Committee to join a Committee of the Council, to consider in a free Conference of Ways and Means for suppressing the Riots and present Disorders in this Colony.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 31, 1747.

Extract of the Votes of the General Assembly of New-York.

Die Martis, 25th of August, 1747.

Mr. *Benyer* brought to the House from his Excellency, a Letter from Governor *Shirley* to his said Excellency, dated *Boston, August* 20, 1747, relating to the Expense attending the bringing a considerable Number of English Prisoners, by a French Flag of Truce, from *Canada* to *Boston*. . . . .

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Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That this House will make immediate Provision for paying the Expence of all such English Prisoners (brought in the Flag of Truce call'd the *Virgin of Grace,* from *Canada* to *Boston*) as our Inhabitants of this Colony; and will advance the Money for such of them as were belonging to any of the Companies rais'd in this Colony, on the Expedition against *Canada,* at the Time of their being taken Prisoners.

Among the Prisoners come in the above Flag of Truce. . . . . . Wm. Scot & Rich. Smith of the Jerseys, ... taken Aug. 20.

The following Persons died during their Captivity. . . . . . Rich. Bennet of New-Jersey.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 31, 1747.

To be sold by the subscribers, living at Primehope mills, within the county of Hunterdon, and province of West-New-Jersey;

A Plantation in Trenton, containing about 100 acres, pleasantly situated by the river Delaware for a gentleman's seat, a dwelling-house, good well, and a barn, about 60 or 70 acres clear'd, including Meadow, whereon may be cut thirty or forty loads of hay in a good season, a considerable quantity of stone fence, one bearing orchard, also a young orchard with near two hundred grafted appletrees of the best fruit, several good stone quarries, with a brick kiln, and clay for making bricks.

A stone house in Trenton, convenient for two tenements with the lots thereunto belonging, and a good well.

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Sundry lots in Trenton fronting King-street, and sundry lots fronting Queen-street.

A Plantation in Hanover township, Burlington county, containing 494 acres, whereon Thomas Seant now dwells, which is at present under a Lease to said Seant.

A Plantation in the township of Bethlehem, within the county of Hunterdon, containing 212 acres, about thirty acres cleared, with a house thereon.

Three hundred and thirty three acres of good land, near Paquess in Morris county, with a considerable quantity of good meadow, and a good conveniency for building a mill.

Six hundred and twenty five acres of land, near the head of the north branch of Mustconetconk, in Morris county, Mustconetconk running thro' near the middle of the land.

Three hundred and thirty seven acres of land, near the head of the north branch of Rariton river.

One eighth part of Sterling furnace, with two forges, land and mines thereunto belonging; and by what appears, it is very probable, there is good ore sufficient to supply all Europe and America, situate about forty miles from New-York.

If any person has a mind to purchase any of the above premisses, paying one quarter part of the purchase money in a short time, may have several years, if required, to pay the remainder, with interest. The title of all are indisputable, as far as the subscriber knows, or has heard.

BENJAMIN SMITH.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 3, 1747.

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Custom-House, Boston, September 2. Entred In, Bruen from Perth Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, September* 3, 1747. *No.* 2368.

Custom-House, Boston, September 5. Entred In, Gibb from Perth Amboy, Cleared Out, Breuch and Gibb for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Sept.* 7, 1747. *No.* 668.

Mr. De Foreest.

As the following Piece will be of particular concern to the Public at present, I hope you will give it a place in your next Paper, and you'll oblige your humble Servant,

Wm. Neuter.

ON reading the NEW-YORK Evening POST, No. 141. I find a Discourse by Mr. *Layman*, on the first seven *Verses* of St. *Paul* to the *Romans*, showing the Danger and sin of resisting the Powers that be, or the present Government: Th'o he mentions no Time or place, yet he certainly points at the present *New-Jersey* Rioters, who have run on to a great hight, and still going from bad to worse, (as if they had no remorse) which is to be feared will bring Destruction on themselves, both to Soul and Body; and it will be a singular Providence if the innocent don't at last suffer, in same Measure with the Guilty.

It is an old Maxim, *The strictest Law is the greatest Oppression.* And it may happen so some-times, in some intricate Cases; and there are many Tricks and Advantages to be taken in the Law, whereby an innocent Person may suffer, and I don't doubt but

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some of these poor people has suffered very much. If I am rightly inform'd there is some industrious hard labouring People both in the *Eastern* and *Western* Division of *New-Jersey*, that have bought their Land and paid for it, once or twice, and some three times, and now they expect to loose it at last.

There are Grievances and Oppressions or Misfortunes call them how you please, that is too hard for Nature to bear.

But all that are guilty in these Riots are not in this Case, for most of them have no Title to Land at all, and the rest but blind ones. However, there are some that ought to be pitied as aforesaid, their Case is very hard. But is this a Reason that they should take such unjust Mad, and Rebellious steps? Much less can it be a Reason for others to run Mad who never bought of the KING nor Proprietors, but only because they have got Possession, or perhaps an Indian Deed; for them to say they will hold their Land in Defiance of any Right the KING or Proprietors can pretend to, is the height of insolence and ingratitude.

Doubtless the Indians have a just Right, and may justly Keep others off that won't buy: But had not the KING got a good Right also by discovery, to dispose of to whom he pleases of his own Subjects, born in his Dominions? So that none has a right to hold by an Indian Title, till they Buy of the KING also, or from those that the KING sold it to. And whoever will pretend to hold Lands by an Indian Title alone, without any regard to the KING's Patents, ought to be look'd upon as enemies to his Majesty. *Solomon*

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says, *Oppression maketh a wise Man mad.* Then by the same rule, those among them that are not opprest, and yet will run mad, must be rank Fools; for it's plain the most of them that joyns with these People are not opprest at all, and yet they are as mad as any. It may be compared to the Venom of a mad Dog, that infects every Creature they wound or bite, yea, its of a much more malignant Nature, for the Infection may be taken even by seeing the particular Air or cast of their Eyes, but much sooner by having the jarring Echo that is in the Voice of those that are newly infected. I observe, the most that are infected with this virulent odd Kind of a Disease, are of a particular Complection, that is, their Heads are fill'd with wavering Ideas of Anarchy; which runs much in the Blood of some Families —Tho' the ignorant sort (which is the greatest part) are generally taken by the Nose. If a stranger that is of the same Complection happens to come nigh them that are infected he is in great danger of taking the Disease. A sad Infatuation! It's mournful and amazing, Tho' I am neither *Proprietor*, *Lawyer*, or *Phisicia*, nor any way by interest concern'd, yet, I shall venture to give a little Advice in this case. It's an old and true saying; *take away the Cause, and the effect will cease.*

This, is the only method to make a sound cure, if there is any other Method, taken, it's to be fear'd it will only make the Contagion greater, which will prove the Destruction of the whole Body.

Let some easie and reasonable proposals be made to those that are the real Sufferers, with a prudent mixture of Lenity and Justice, and let every thing be

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carried fairly: And then its hopeful with a little wise Management, these warm Resentments will cool and be forgotten. And as to those that are the Advisers and Ringleaders in the Club, they wou'd do well to consider speedily of some method to keep their own Necks out of the Collar. The *Elizabeth-Town* Committee (I am just now told) has already taken one prudent Step, that is, to Petition the New GOVERNOR, and plead not guilty.

I am not going to Justifie them in the least for their wicked Rebellious behaviour, for except they repent and forbear such doings, I don't see how they can expect any Favour or Protection, but to be treated as common Enemies and Rebels to the present Government. And as Mr. *Layman* justly observes, by all Appearance their Ministers approve of their wicked rebellious Proceedings, otherwise why don't they reprove them publickly in their Sermons: Ministers, or Elders, are as Watchmen to give warning of approaching Danger, they are to warn the Wicked of their Sin, and if the Wicked die in their Sin, and they do not warn them, GOD will require the Blood, of those wicked Men at their Hands, see the 3 *Chap.* of *Ezek.* 18, 19, 20, 21. Besides by their silence in this Case, they bring the Guilt upon themselves of all the wickedness that those mad Fellows shall commit.

Now Gentlemen, you, that are so warm in the Club Affair, I shall only ask you one civil Question, how would you like it to have three or four Thousand Souldiers sent over as a standing Army to be Quartered upon you?

I am, &c. &c.

—*The New York Evening-Post, September* 7, 1747.

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New York, August 31. Saturday last His Excellency *Jonathan Belcher*, Esq; Governour of *New-Jersey*, arrived here; on his Landing he was taken into Governour *Clinton's* Chariot, and carried into the Fort, where his Excellency received him with great Respect, and by a Salute from the Great Guns: He afterwards dined with his Excellency at his Seat in the Country.

Custom-House, Boston, September 5. Entred In, Gib from Amboy, Cleared out, Breuen for Amboy. —*The Boston Gazette, or Weekly Journal, Sept.* 8, 1747. *No.* 1329.

Custom-House, Boston, September 9. Entred In, Gibb from Perth Amboy, Cleared Out, Breven for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Sept.* 10, 1747. *No.* 2369.

Custom-House, Boston, September 12. Outward Bound, Gibb for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Sept.* 14, 1747. *No.* 669.

Philadelphia, September 17. 1747.

Run away, on the 11th of this instant September, at night, from William Plaskett, of Trenton, a Welsh servant woman, named Sarah Davis, about 27 years of age, middle stature, somewhat freckled, has a small scar in her forehead, and is slow of speech: Had on when she went away, a callicoe gown, a black fur hat, shagged on the under side, with a patch on the crown, and an ozenbrigs apron. Whoever takes up and secures said servant woman, so as

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her master may have her again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

William Plaskett.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 17, 1747.

NEW-YORK, September 14.

The 31st of last Month came hither on a Visit, his Excellency *Jonathan Belcher*, Esq; At his Landing he was conducted by the Honourable Captain *Clinton*, our Governor's only Son, to his Excellency's House in Town, where he met his Excellency, and was saluted by the Guns of the Fort, and then went to dine with his Excellency at his House in *Greenwich*. In the Evening he returned hither, and accepted of the Rev. Mr. *Pemberton* Invitation to lodge, and during his stay in Town was complimented by Persons of the best Distinction, on his Majesty's repeated Favour in appointing him to the Government of *New Jersey:* And on *Tuesday* last he paid his Compliment of Leave to his Excellency the Governor, his Lady and Family, and waited on Lady *Warren* to wish her a happy Voyage to *Great-Britain;* Then return'd hither, and after dining with the Honourable Mr. *Livingston*, went into Capt. *Jefferies* Barge, when he was again saluted by the Guns of the Fort, and by the *Scarborough* Man of War as he pass'd her, and we hear he got safe to his Government in the Evening.

Custom-House Boston, September 19. Cleared out, *Gibb for Amboy.*—*The Boston Gazette or Weekly Journal, Sept.* 22, 1747. *No.* 1331.

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PHILADELPHIA, *September* 17.

Monday Morning last arrived here an express Boat from Lewis, with Advice that they had been under Arms there for three Days, on Account of two Spanish Privateer Sloops being at the Capes, one of ten the other of Eight Guns: That they had taken the Ship Delaware, Cap. Sake of this Place, outward bound, one (unknown) bound in, and were in Chace of a Third; they had also taken three of our Pilots. But a Pilot Boat has come up since from Cape-May, who saw nor heard nothing of them; so that 'tis thought they are gone off with their Prizes

NEW-YORK, *September* 21.

Friday Night last arrived here in a Whale Boat from *No Carolina*, Capt. *Christian Hertell*, of this Place, whose Sloop was taken the 27th of last Month, as she was lying at an Anchor, in *Bear Inlet*, in *No. Carolina*, by a small Privateer Schooner, from *St. Augustine*; who came in upon them by Surprize. * * * Capt. *Hertell* in his Passage home put into *Lewis Town*, and was there at the Time when the *French Privateer* Sloop took the Ship from *Philadelphia*: From some of the Prisoners put on shore there, he got the following Account of Vessels taken by that Privateer, this Cruize, besides that Ship, *viz.*

* * * * * * * * *

And the Tuesday following the Privateer rig Trembleur from Philadelphia, passed by *Lewis* Town. —*The Boston Gazette or Weekly Journal, Sept.* 29, 1747.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1747.

Run away on the 20th of *September* last, from

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Silas Parvin, at *Cohansie* in *New-Jersey*.a ver y lusty Negro Man named *Sampson*, aged about 58 Years, and has some mixture of Indian Blood in him, he is Hip shot and goes very Lame. He has taken with him a Boy about 12 or 14 Years of Age named *Sam*, was born of an Indian Woman, and looks much like an Indian only his Hair. They are both well Cloathed, only the Boy is barefoot, they have taken with them a Gun and Ammunition, and two Ruggs. They both talk Indian very Well, and it is likely have dress'd themselves in an Indian Dress, and gone towards Carolina. Whoever takes up and Secures the said Slaves so that their Master may have them again shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward and, reasonable Charges, paid by

Silas Parvin.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, October* 1, 1747.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1747.

Run away, on Monday night last, from Joseph Burr, of Burlington County, an Irish servant man, named John Canada, a well-set, likely fellow, about 23 years of age, and has short brown hair: Had on when he went away, a castor hat, and white cap, a brownish coat, with slash sleeves, and wrought brass buttons, a cloth coloured half worn kersey jacket, a fine shirt, and an ozenbrigs ditto, good leather breeches, and check trousers, peak-toed single soled shoes, and new brass buckles. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him so that his master may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH BURR.

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N. B. Masters of vessels and others, are warned not to carry him off, or harbour him.

—*The Pennsy'vania Gazette, October* 1, 1747.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 24.

On Saturday last His Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER Esq; Governor of His Majesty's Province of *Nova Cæsarea*, came to this City on a private Visit; but so soon as his Honour the President, and the Magistracy of the City were informed of his Arrival, the President, the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, the Chief Justice, the Secretary, the Mayor, the Recorder, and the principal Gentlemen of the City, waited on His Excellency with their Compliments and treated him with the Respect due to his Character and Merit, which to his great Honour, has more than once, gained him distinguishing Marks to the Royal Favour.—*The Boston Gazette, or Weekly Journal, Oct.* 6, 1747. *No.* 1333.

THESE are to give Notice, that the House where Major Clarke now lives, at New-York, in Dock-street, belonging to the Estate of Mr. Richard Stilwell, late of Shrewsberry, in New Jersey, deceased, is to be sold at publick Vendue, to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday the 11th of November next, at 11 o'Clock of the Day, by the Executors of the said Deceased, who are impowered to give a lawful Title for the same.

JOHN REID,
JOSEPH STILWELL.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 12, 1747.

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Mr. Parker.

In coming from Elizabeth-Town Point, *we ran on shore upon Oyster-Island; in lying down in the Fore-castle of the Boat I picked up the Copy of the following Letter, directed to Mr. J— L— at Boston; as it seems fully to set forth the Rioters Schemes, I beg you will give it a Place in your Paper, for the Benefit of your Jersey Readers, and you will very much oblige your humble Servant.* S— K—

Neer Wesel, Sept. 12, 1747.

Deer Frindt,

YURE leeving dis provins, at de time wen our Assembla was to meat, has gifen me, and de rest of yure Broders, de Cummittie of de Rioters, grate uneseness; aldo yure departer at dat time, was by de united advise of de Cummittie, shudging as yu wel know, dat we or rader our Instremants de Clubshentlemans, had cummitted so manie wikked Riots, in open defians of de law and atority, dat de legisleise powers woud no longer suffer de offendars to go unpunished, and dat it woud be de peculear besiness of dis Sessions, to punish some of de shief of dem, and put a stop to oder Riots; warefore de Cummittie wid yureself, taut it most cunsistent wid goed pollyce, for yu to be absant wen a Law for dat end shoud pass; so dat yu mite say yu had no hand in it, and had yu ben presant, it mite hafe ben oderwise; and many such oder exscuses mite be offered in yure faver, to safe yure bacon and secure yure Interast wid de comon peepol, in oder Elecshons; dis being wat we always aimed at from de first of dese Riots; and dis skeme we

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taut would be swallowed by de shentlemens of de Club, widout ane murmurings or hard tauts of you; but I do assure you, mine frindt, dis had like to hafe proofed fatal to all owr long concerted skemes; being oftin told by several of de Clubmans, dat dey now found you was guilty of de greatest Ingratitude, and dat yure views were not as yu hafe oftin told dem, to serve der Intrest, but youre own; dat you hafe had yure turn serfed by gitting der fotes at de Elecshons for Assembleman, and derby hafe, and will get more dan £.200, but now wen dey only wanted your fote and interest in de assembla (which yu often told dem was verie grate) yu quitted der caus, and yure dutie, and laft dem and der caus widout an advocaet in de assembla; and dat for de futer you must not expect der favors: I told dem, yure bisiness cald yu abroad, and dey aut to exscuse you; dey answered, yure bisiness was, as yu had declared, only de selling of a small Cargo of a littel Slupe and yu mite, as before, consigned it to sum person, or sent yure Son to sell the same, and not made dat de pretence of forsaking yure frindts, in de greatest difficulty dat did, or posably may ever happin; wich day said was so vile and base a tretement of yure frindts, dat dey could not forgife you: wat dey said I taut had so much reeson and trute in it, dat I could not tink of ane ting to keep up dat spirit under de peepol, necessary to continue dem our furder tools. Tings appeering dus bad wid de Clubmans, and our Governeur by his Answers to de adresses made him, and his Speech to de assembla appeering strong against us, I gafe

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all over for lost, until meating de good fader of de Cummittie, and of de Committie, and of de Clubmans, Mr. T—r, de Rev. autor of de sevaral papers rit in faver of de Rioters, dis good Preest, who has gained grate numbers to oppose all law and government, at once taut of an expedient for the abofe difeculty, to wit, dat he would draw a Petition, satting fort in general terms, dat de petitioners ware oppressed by de proprietors, and dat sefral of de offices in dis provins were gifen or sold to mans of de leest merrit, and dat mans best qualified for de same ware slited, and dat wat dey had dun was only to hafe der grevanses redresed; and den to pray or rader to insist, dat der crimes, if ane, be passed over wid impunity, and dey should be quieted in de enjoyment of all der Indian purchased lands, until de Majesty's plasure be nown, wen dey shoud tink to apply for de same; and dat such mans be put into offices as owr Cummittee tink best qualified to promote our publick good; and dat de petition be sant truout dis Provins, to be sined by as many as can be got: Our preest obserfed, dat a grate number sining de petition, will not only be a means of keeping up de spirit we once raised among our frindts, some in expecteshon of hafing grate tracts of landt, and oders of hafing cumisions, but also will strike a terror to de powers of Government, so as to make dem cum into our measers. I was so pleesed mid dese tings as to call a meating of de Cummittie, and dey agreed wid our preest; so de petition is drawn, and by de grate industry used, is sined by sum hundred alredy; neder de old nor de yung, de Clubmans nor dose not of de

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Clubmans, dose who pretend to rite to landt, nor dose who do not, are rejected, but all dat can be perswaded sign it: Dis skeem goes on very well; for I dont now hear won wordt reflecting on yu for departing dis provins, and leefing yure frindts and der caus, as yu did, be de hole discourse is to get as manie as posable to sine said petition, and of wat grate sarvis yu will be in presanting and making Speeches to de Assembla on dis as you was on der toder petition, and make de assembla belefe, as you sed yu did before, dat de petitioners are grately oppressed, widout suffering any inquiry into der Grevanses: For yu kno, dat wont bare inquiry, and dat dere is not abofe won in twenty of de Rioters dat are seteled on landt by dem purchased of de Indians; besides, dat will gife de Proprietors an oppurtunity of profing dat dey hafe taken no oder steps aganst us but as de law directs, and how on our complaining of our not being abel of careying on many lawshutes, de offered to shoin issue in won only, and to gife der Bond wid security to prosecute it here and before de King in Counsel; and dey will also profe, dat de establishing de Indian Titel, and destroying de Proprieteurs Titel, will be unhinging and defeeting almost all de Estates in dis as well as de oder provinses in *America*; and will proofe also, dat upwards of 200 persons are settled on Proprieturs Titel only in *Morris* County, on landt cheefly clamed by us and our Cummittie, on Indian Titel; and will also discover de late Indian purches of a large tract of landt of 15 miles squear, made too yars past, by yu, some oders of de Cummittie and our good Preest of de Club.

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Warefore, deer frindt, I tink yure presans at de Assembla will be necessary, to prefent an inquiry into said Grevanses, and also to sekure an intrest wid de Governeur, so as to hafe yurself and yure frindts put into proper offices, and hope you will hasten home for dose purposes. I hafe only won ting more to ad, dat is to tell yu, dat de former Letter cuming to you in mine naem, was not from mine one self, but dis you may be sure from de style and nown facts by yu, cums from yure sincere Frindt, &c.

M. *Van Freelandt.*

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 12, 1747.

Elizabeth-Town, in New-Jersey, October 10. On Wednesday Morning last, about 4 o'Clock, died here of a pleuretic Illness, that eminently learned, faithful and pious Minister of the Gospel, and President of the College of *New-Jersey*, the Rev. Mr. JONATHAN DICKINSON, in the 60th Year of his Age, who had been Pastor of the first Presbyterian Church in this Town for near 40 Years, and was the Joy and Glory of it. In him conspicuously appeared those natural and acquired, moral and spiritual Endowments which constitute a truly excellent and valuable Man, a good Scholar, an eminent Divine, and a serious devout Christian: He was greatly adorned with the Gifts and Graces of his divine and heavenly Master, in the Light whereof he appeared as a Star of superior Brightness and Influence in the Orb of the Church, which has sustained a very great and unspeakable Loss in his Death: He was of uncommon and very extensive Usefulness: He boldly appeared in the

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Defence of the great and important Truths of our most holy Religion, and the Gospel Doctrines of the free and sovereign Grace of God: He was a zealous Promoter of godly Practice and holy Living, and a bright Ornament to his Profession: In Times and Cases of Difficulty, he was a ready, wise and able Counsellor. By his Death our infant College is deprived of the Benefit and Advantage of his superior Accomplishments, which afforded a favourable Prospect of its future Flourishing and Prosperity under his Inspection. His Remains were decently interred here yesterday, when the Rev. Mr. *Pierson of Woodbridge*, preached his Funeral Sermon; and as he lived desired of all, so never any Person in those Parts died more lamented. *Our Fathers where are they? and the Prophets, do they lie forever?—Supplement to the New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 12, 1747.

Broke out of Burlington Goal, on the 19th of September, one Jeremiah Carpenter, who was committed for uttering counterfeit Jersey money; he had on a grey homespun Jocky Coat with brass Buttons, old Leather Breeches, yarn Stockings, Linnen Cap, and old Hat; it is supposed that his Name is Amos Fuller; he is about six Foot high, and of a pale Complexion: Any Person that takes up the aforesaid Prisoner, and confine him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that he may be had, shall have Ten Pounds Reward, paid by me,

Jos. Hollinshead, Sheriff.

N. B. He is a New-England Man.—*The New-*

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York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct. 12, 1747.

Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey, October 10.

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We have Advice from *New Jersey*, that on the 7th Instant died the Rev. Mr. *Jonathan Dickinson*, Pastor of a Presbyterian Church in *Elizabeth Town*, and Rector of the College in *New Jersey*, in the 60th Year of his Age.—*The Boston Evening Post, Oct.* 19, 1747. *No.* 636.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Wednesday the 25th of November next

A Lot of Ground near the Swamp, this City, belonging to Henry Van Hook, of New-Jersey: For the Title and Conditions of Sale, enquire of Abraham Lodge.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 19, 1747.

Philadelphia, October 22.

Our Readers are cautioned to beware of a new Parcel of Counterfeit New Jersey Fifteen Shilling Bills, just beginning to appear among us. They are in Imitation of the newest Money, dated July 2, 1746,

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and may be known by these Particulars: The Paper of the Counterfeits is thin and smooth, and when look'd thro' in the Light, appears fair and free from Knots: The Paper of the true Bills is thicker, rougher, and when look'd thro' in the Light appears clouded and uneven: The Counterfeits are wholly done from a Copper-plate, the Back as well as the Foreside; the true Bills are printed from common Types, in the common Printing-Press: The three Crowns by the Side of the Arms in the Counterfeits are unlike each other, and are more round than those in the true Bills, which are like each other, and the same with this : The Flowers above and below those Crowns are in the true Bills the same with this in the Counterfeit they are nothing like: The Value of the Bill just over the Signers Names in the true Bills is in the same Characters as here XV Shillings ‡ in the Counterfeits the Letters of the Word *Shillings* are larger. There are many other Marks by which they may be distinguished, but these, we hope, will be sufficient at present.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 22, 1747.

New-York, October 26. The latest Impression of the *New-Jersey* Fifteen Shilling Bills, is discovered to be counterfeited, a Description of them will be given in our next.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 26, 1747.

To be Sold,

About Three Hundred Acres of Land, in the County of Monmout, New-Jersey, with a Dwelling-House, Barn and Orchard; also, a Grist and Saw

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Mill, both in good repair, on an excellent Stream running through said Land, with a natural Dam: The said Tract lies near the Center of the Three Towns of Shrewsberry, Middletown, and Freehold; the Roads from Shrewsberry to Burlington, and Philadelphia, and from Amboy to Egg Harbour, crossing each other by said Mills, is very convenient for a Merchant, Tradesman, Tanner, Miller, or Sawyer, in a good Neighbourhood. The Premises belong'd to Samuel Dennis, deceased, who, by his Will, left it to be sold by his Executors. For further Information, enquire of Anne Dennis, Widow, living on the Premises, and Jacob Dennis, of Shrewsberry, Executors aforesaid, by whom a good Title to the Premises, to any Purchaser, will be made.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 26, 1747.

Northampton, Oct. 13, 1747.

The last Friday Morning died here, in the 30th Year of his Age, that excellent Servant of Jesus Christ, and successful Missionary to the *Indians*, from the Honourable Society in *Scotland*, for propagating Christian Knowledge, the Reverend Mr. *David Brainard*, and Yesterday was decently interred.

He was Son to the worshipful *Hezekiah Brainard*, Esq; of *Haddam* in *Connecticut*, one of the Assistants of that Colony, who died when this his Son was about 9 years of Age.

He was thrown into a Consumption unawares, by the extreme Labours and Hardships, he endured amongst the Indians, at a Distance from the ordinary

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Supports and Comforts of Life, that are enjoyed among civilized People. He was seized with a great Degree of Illness at his Vitals, attended with a Spitting of Blood, the last Year, in the Month of *August*, at *Tuscohannah*, whether he went on the Business of his Mission, a Journey of about 250 Miles, into the Wilderness; where, after he was thus Ill, he was obliged to lodge on the Ground, and in the open Air, and had such a tedious Journey to go, to get back to his more common Place of Abode, in *New-Jersey*. He preach'd but a few Times after his return, before he was wholly taken off from his Work; and lay exceeding Ill, all the last Winter, at the Rev. Mr. *Dickenson's* at *Elizabeth-Town*. In the Spring he revived, so as to be able to ride: And being advised to ride for his Health, he came into *New-England;* and came hither, to *Northampton*, about the latter end of *May:* And after a short stay here, rode to *Boston*; where he was again taken exceeding ill, and lay for some Weeks on the Brink of the Grave, none expecting that he would ever go abroad any more. But then he revived, so as to be able to return to *Northampton*, about the End of *July*, and continued here, gradually languishing more & more till his Death.

He was a Person of extraordinary natural Abilities, a rare Instance, of a ready sprightly Invention.

* * * * * * * *

—*The Boston Gazette, or Weekly Journal, Oct.* 27, 1747. *No.* 1336.

To be SOLD,

By Edward Shippen, of Philadelphia, and John Ladd, of Gloucester county, the following tracts of

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land in Gloucester and Salem county, belonging to Col. John Alford, of Charles-town in New-England, viz.

One tract containing 1000 acres, called Alford's Neck, bounded by Delaware River, and great and little Mantua-creek, one half of it being at least of the best tide swamp, lying about 6 miles from Gloucester, which may be conveniently divided into 4 tracts. A tract containing 6000 acres, being part in the county of Salem, and lying on Raccoon and Oldman's creek, to be divided into small tracts if required. A tract, containing 727 acres lying a small distance to the eastward of the abovesaid 6000 acres.

A tract, containing 1000 acres of land, lying on the main branch of Mantua creek. A tract containing 85 acres, of Cedar Swamp, lying on a branch of Maurice's river. A tract containing about 600 acres, lying at great Egg-harbour, called the Flat Beach. Two other tracts, containing about 2000 acres, lying on great Egg-harbour River.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 29, 1747.

STRAY'D or stolen, from John Corle of Rockey Hill, in the County of Sommerset, on the 19th Day of this Inst. October; A bright Bay Mare, well sett, about 14 Hands high, natural Pacer, neither mark'd nor branded, but if brand is thus $\frac{S}{IC}$ is shod before, and has Part of the Hoof of one of her Fore-feet broke off, so that Part of the Shoe appears bare. Whoever will bring said Mare, or give Notice thereof, to the

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said John Corle, so as he may have her again, shall have Forty Shillings paid as a Reward by me,

JOHN CORLE.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 2, 1747.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation containing Two Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land and Meadow, about Eighty whereof is cleared and fenced, the other two Hundred well stored with Timber, having on it a good Stone Dwelling-House, and large Cellar, a Barn, Store House, Smoke House, and other Conveniences; a good Orchard, and good Priviledge for fine Fishing in the Winter Season, situated in Shrewsberry in Monmouth New-Jersey. Any Person willing to buy the same, may apply to Samuel Pintard, the Owner, living on the Premises, who will give a good Title thereof, or to John Pintard, Esq; in New-York, who will acquaint the Purchaser with the Title, Price, and Condition of Payment.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 2, 1747.

Philadelphia, October 29. 1747.

All Persons indebted to the Eastate of *John Wills*, Esq; late of the County of *Burlington*, and Township of *Northampton*, deceased, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate are likewise desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by SAMUEL LIPPINCOTT, Executor, in the Township of *Evesham* and County of *Burlington* aforesaid.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, November* 5, 1747.

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Custom-House, Rhode Island, November 7. Entred in, Gibb & Rice from Amboy.

Custom-House, Boston, November 9. Outward bound, Pipon for Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, November* 9, 1747. *No.* 677.

AARON MILLER, *Clock-Maker*,
In *Elizabeth* Town, East New-Jersey.

MAKES and sells all Sorts of Clocks, after the best Manner, with Expedition:—He likewise makes Compasses and Chains for Surveyors; as also Church Bells of any size, he having a Foundry for that Purpose, and has cast several which have been approved to be good; and will supply any Persons on a timely Notice, with any of the above Articles, at very reasonable Rates.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 16, 1747.

To be SOLD,

A New built Stone-House well finish'd, with two Rooms on a Floor, a good Cellar, Kitchen and Milk Room; also a new Barn, and good bearing young Orchard of 100 Apple Trees, with a Lot of Land containing 44 Acres large Measure, of good Up Land and Timber Swamp, lying in the Patent of Aquakanuck, in the County of Essex, East-New-Jersey, about a Mile from the Church and Landing, now in the Possession of Casparus Schuyler; the Title is indisputable. For Condition of Sale, agree with said Casparus Schuyler,[1] on the Premises.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 23, 1747.

[1] Schuyler was a descendant of Gerrit Gerritse, one of the Acquackanonk patentees, to whom this had been allotted.

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To be LETT,

A Plantation belonging to the Estate of Mrs. Maria Gouverneur, late deceased, lying in East-New-Jersey, on Hudson's River, about six or seven Miles from the City of New-York, containing eight Hundred Acres of Land, or something more, with a good Dwelling-House and Barn, a large Parcel of salt Meadow and clear Land along the River, now in the Possession of Mr. Jacob Mier. Enquire of Jasper Farmer, at New-York.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 23, 1747.

RUN away on the 25th Day of November Inst. from Robert Newell and James English of Freehold, East New-Jersey, in the County of Monmouth, two Servant Men, named Samuel Royals and Martin Dunn; Samuel Royals being an Englishman, of about 24 Years of Age, and six Foot high, pretty slim, long visa'gd, droop nos'd, with a Scar on each of his Wrists, one on the Inside of his Right Knee, and another across his Head, and somewhat Pock mark'd; he has been several Years in the Army, and can speak almost all Languages: Had on when he went away, a dunnish homespun Waistcoat lined with Cloth of the same Colour, and a new blue Broad Cloth Coat without lining, and yellow metal Buttons, a pair of Leather Breeches with white metal Buttons, two white homespun Shirts, and a pair of Yarn Stocking, a pair of Shoes, with a pair of large plain Silver Buckels mark'd IN in the under Side. Martin Dunn is an Irishman, about 20 Years of Age, pretty lusty, red fac'd, and a Scar pretty high on his Forehead, no Hair: Had on when he went away, a

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black Waistcoat with an old blue one under it, a pair of Trowsers, and a pair of gray Yarn Stockings: They carried with them one Musket, a Fowling Piece, Powder and Shot, in order to pass for Canada Soldiers. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for eacn, and all reasonable Charges paid, by

ROBERT NEWELL,
JAMES ENGLISH.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 30, 1747.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, November 27. Cleared out, Lindsey for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Nov.* 30, 1747. *No.* 680.

THERE is now printed, and this Day published, The Publication of the Council of Proprietors of East-New-Jersey, of Sept. 14, 1747. Containing a Reply to the Paper, entitled, An Answer to the Council of Proprietors two Publications &c. It contains fifteen Pages in Folio, small print; To be sold by the Printer hereof. Price One Shilling.—*The New-York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 6, 1747.

Custom-House, Boston, December 9. Cleared out, Pipon for Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, Dec.* 10, 1747. *No.* 2382.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3. 1747.

Escaped from John Holme, Constable of Waterford, in Gloucester county, on the 19th of last

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month, one James Wilson, an Englishman, of a middle stature, has black bushy hair, thick lips, and round visage: Had on when he went away, an old castor hat, a great coat of a drab colour, with brass buttons, close bodied coat, of a dark snuff colour, with brass buttons, striped jacket and breeches, with linnen trowsers over them, grey worsted stockings, good shoes, and brass buckles. He was taken into custody by warrant from a Magistrate for abusing his Servant, and was the same day found guilty of Homicide by the Coroner's Inquisition for the same.

Whoever takes up and secures the said James Wilson in any Goal, so as he may be brought to justice, shall have Ten Pounds reward, paid by

JOHN HOLME.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, December* 12, 1747.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of John Van Nuys, late of New Brunswick, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring them in to Abraham Ouke, one of the Executors, in order to be adjusted.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 14, 1747.

To be Leit.

A Good new built Stone Dwelling-House, with three Rooms on a Floor, and a Fire-Place in each Room, with a good Cellar under the whole House; and also a new Stone Kitchen joining to the House, and twenty Acres of Land (or more if required) for Pas-

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ture or Manurement, with fire Wood for the House Use; which said House and Lot, is very convenient for a Store-Keeper, being on a publick Road that leads to Brunswick, Trentown, Hopewell, Amwell and Cranberry; distant about twelve Miles from Brunswick, and sixteen Miles from Trentown, and stands in a well settled County about it, and lies about one Hundred Yards from a Grist-Mill with two pair of Stones, which has good Conveniencies for storing of Wheat or Flour. Whoever inclines to Rent the same, may enquire of Robert Lettis Hooper, the Owner thereof living on Millstone River, near Rocky-Hill in the County of Somerset, and Province of East-Jersey, opposite to the Premises, and will be lett by him on reasonable Terms. —*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 14, 1747.

New-York, December 7.

We have Advice from *Hacinsack*, that on *Monday* last, two Men were apprehended there, and committed to *Bergen County* Goal, for uttering counterfeit *New-Jersey* Bills of Credit; On their being apprehended, one of them made an Excuse to go out, and going behind a Barrack, was seen to stick something in it, and Search being made, a large Bundle of those Bills were found there; which together with some found upon them made in all 102 Bills of *Fifteen* Shillings each, whereof 36 were signed;—142 Bills of *Twelve Shillings* each where of 8 were signed; and 89 Bills of *Six Shillings* each whereof 27 were signed. Of the *Six Shillings* Bills, there were some done in Imitation of those dated 1743 and some of

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those dated 1746. They are all done from Copper Plate, and may be easily known when compared with the true Ones, by the Marks under mentioned. One of the Men's Name is *Joseph Bradford*, born in *New-London*, and Pretends to be a Doctor; the other *John Lummis*, born in *Naraganset*, and is a Blacksmith:—Tis tho't these are some of the Gang mention'd in the Governor's Speech in the Pennsylvania Journal No. 262; (date Nov. 26, 1747) and 'tis hoped those Pests of Society, may now meet with the just Reward due to their Knavish Ingenuity.

***Some Remarks by which the Counterfeit New-Jersey Fifteen Shilling Bills may be known. They are in Imitation of the newest Money, dated July 2, 1746: The Paper of the Counterfeits is thin and smooth, and when look'd thro' in the Light, appears fair and free from Knots: The Paper of the true Bill is thicker, rougher, and when look'd thro' in the Light, appears clouded and uneven: The Counterfeits are wholly done from a Copper-plate, the Back as well as the Fore-side; the true Bills are printed from common Types, in the common Printing-Press: The three Crowns by the Side of the Arms in the Counterfeits are unlike each other, and more round than those of the true Bills, which are like each other, and are the same with this ▣: The Flowers above and below those Crowns in the Counterfeits are nothing like those in the true Bills: The Value of the Bill just over the Signers Names in the true Bills, is the same Characters as here XV SHILLINGS. ‡ in the Counterfeits the Letters of the Word SHILLINGS are larger. There are many

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other Marks by which they may be distinguished, but these we hope will be sufficient.

The Counterfeit Six Shilling Jersey Bills are in imitation of those dated July 2, 1746. are done wholly from an engraved Copper-plate, whereas the true Ones are printed by common Types. Besides other Marks, the Counterfeits may be known by the *S* in the Word SILVER being remarkably larger than the rest of the Word, thus [SILVER] and the *S* in the Word *Grains* very badly made. There is likewise a great deal of Difference in the Border of Flowers round the Sage Leaf on the Back; the flourishing being more open, loose and irregular in the Counterfeits than in the true Bills; and the Strokes that represent the Fibres of the Leaf, not appearing so naturally rough as they do in the true Bills. The Letter *S* in the Word SIX at the Top of the Counterfeit Bill, is much larger than the IX, and the Letters in the Word SHILLINGS, at the Top of the Counterfeit stand very crooked.

The Counterfeit Twelve Shilling Jersey Bills are done in imitation of those dated 1733, and are done from a Copper-plate, but may be easily distinguished by its Brightness, when compared with the true Bills. —*The Pennsylvania Journal, Dec.* 15, 1747.

Extract from the Votes of the General Assembly of New-Jersey, now sitting at Burlington.

Thursday, December 10.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Kemble, which was read, and is in the Words following.

"This House having received Information upon "which they can depend, That a Number of Evil-

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"minded Men did on *Friday* the 4th Instant, assem-
"ble themselves in an unlawful Manner in the Town
"of *Trenton*, and then in open Defiance of the Law,
"and Contempt of his Majesty's Authority, did break
"open His Majesty's Goal for the County of *Hun-*
"*terdon*, and forcibly take from thence one *David*
"*Brealy*,[1] who stood committed upon a Process issued
"out of the Supream Court of this Province, at the
"Suit of the King, upon an Indictment for High
"Treason, in levying War against our Lord and
"King, tho' they knew that the said *Brealy* was In-
"dicted and stood Committed for High Treason.

"And this House having also received Information,
"that the Persons so assembled at *Trenton*, for the
"treasonable Purpose aforesaid, did then give out
"certain threatening Expressions of their Intentions
"of coming to this Town in a great Body, in order to
"apply to the Governor and Assembly, and to pre-
"vent their being apprehended by the Officers of the
"Government for any of the Crimes they had com-
mitted.

"And this House taking the said Resolution into
"their Consideration, and weighing the many dan-
"gerous Consequences that may attend such a bold
"and daring Insult upon the Legislature now sitting;
"and that from the past Conduct of the desparate Peo-
"ple concerned in supporting and perpetrating the
"many great Riots and treasonable Insurrections that
"have been committed in this Province, there is too
"much Reason to expect they will carry into Execu-
"tion their Threats of coming to this Town in a Body.

1 Probably Brearly, father of David Brearly, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

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"And as His Majesty's Authority and the Laws of "the Community are openly slighted and abused by "such repeated Insurrections, and as such an Insult "upon the Legislature will be of most dangerous "and pernicious Example, and occasion the greatest Confusion in the Province.

'This House are therefore of Opinion, That the 'most effectual Measures should immediately be con-'certed, in Order to prevent the Execution of any 'such traiterous Designs against His Majesty's Auth-'ority, the Freedom of the Legislature, or the Peace 'and Safety of the Province, and in order to strengthen 'the Hands of the Government so as to enable them 'to bring to Tryal and Punishment those Persons who 'have been daring enough to act in such open Viola-'tion of the Laws of the Country.

Whereupon it is agreed, That a Conference be desired of the House of Assembly upon the Subject-Matter aforesaid. And it is Ordered, That Mr. *Kemble* do wait on the House of Assembly, and request a Conference accordingly, and (to prevent Delay in a Matter of so great and immediate Consequence) acquaint them, that this House have appointed Mr. *Chief Justice*, Mr. *Coxe*, and Mr. *Johnson*, to be a Committee to confer with such Committee as the House of Assembly shall appoint for that Purpose at the Widow *Hunloke's* at Five o'clock in the Afternoon'

The House having taken the said Message into Consideration, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Kearny*, Mr. *Cooper*, Mr. *Spicer*, Mr. *Fisher*, Mr. *Hancock*, and Mr. *R. Smith*, be a Committee to confer with the Com-

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mittee of the Council, at the Time and Place appointed 'in a free Conference (if that be intended by 'that House) on the Subject-Matter of the above Message.

Ordered, That Mr. *Leaming*, and Mr. *D. Smith* do inform the Council there of.

Mr. *Leaming* reported, that Mr. *D. Smith* and himself had waited on the Council with the Message of the House.

The House adjourn'd till To morrow Morning nine o'Clock.

Friday, December 11, 1747.

Mr. *Kearny* from the Committee appointed on the free Conference with the Committee of the Council, on the Subject-Matter of the Message of that House, reported, that the Committees met and did confer thereon, and agreed to report to both Houses, as the Opinion of the Committees, that some Resolutions be entered into, proper to discourage such large Numbers of Persons coming down to this Place to lay their Complaints before any Branch of the Legislature, in such Manner as is reported; but that if any Persons, who have been indicted or legally accused of the Disorders committed in this Colony, have any Thing to offer, it ought to be done in a decent Manner, by a small Number of others in their Behalf.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,

That any Number of Persons coming to present Petitions or lay Complaints before any Branch of the Legislature in a tumultuous Manner, or in Company with any Person or Persons indicted for, or legally accused of the Disorders committed in this Colony,

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in order to protect or countenance such Persons, is and will be a high Infringement of the Priviledges of the Legislature, an Insult upon them, and a Contempt of the Laws: But that if any of those Persons have any Thing to offer, it ought to be presented in a decent Manner, by a small Number of others in their Behalf.

Ordered, That *Mr. Cooper* and *Mr. Stelle* do wait on the Council with a Copy of the above Report and Resolve, and acquaint them, that this House propose forthwith to order the Sheriff of *Hunterdon*, to publish the said Resolve in some of the most publick Places in that County.[1]

Mr. *Cooper* reported, that *Mr. Stelle* and himself performed the said Order.

The House adjourn'd to Two P. M.

Ordered, That an Extract of the Message of Yesterday, with the Proceedings thereupon, be sent to the Sheriff of *Hunterdon*, or his Deputy, who is hereby required forthwith to read or cause the same to be read, and Copies thereof set up at the Court-House *Trenton*, and at the most publick Place in *Maidenhead*[2] and *Penny-Town*.[3]

A Memorial of *Peter Schuyler*, Colonel or Chief Commander of five Companies of Foot, raised within this Province of *New-Jersey*, on the late intended Expedition against *Canada* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, the Hardships the Officers and Soldiers suffered in the Service for want

1 See N. J. Archives, VII., 88-89; XV., 551.

2 New Lawrenceville.

3 Princeton.

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of their Pay, and praying the Aid of the Legislature therein

Ordered, That the said Memorial be read a second Time.

Saturday, December 12, 1747.

A Message from His Excellency by Mr. *Secretary*, which was read, and is as follows:

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

Colonel *Peter Schuyler*, who lately commanded the Regiment raised in this Province upon the intended Expedition against *Canada*, has laid before me a Petition respecting the Payment of what is due to himself, his Officers and Men, which Petition is now lying before your House, where I hope it will have its just Weight and Consideration in all its Parts, and then I think it must induce you to fall into some reasonable Measures for the Relief of this Gentleman, his Officers and Men, in their present hard Situation, which will be not only an Act of Justice and Goodness, and of doing Honour to this Government, but it must also gain the KING'S Countenance and kind Regard to this Province, in a speedy Reimbursement of what Monies they have already advanced, and may further do, for His Majesty's Honour and Service in the present Exigency.

Burlington, J. BELCHER.
December 12, 1747.

Ordered, That it be referred to the Consideration of the House.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, December* 22, 1747.

Just published, (and sold by D. Henchman in Cornhill.)

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True Saints when absent from the Body, are present with the Lord. A Sermon preached on the Day of the *Funeral* of the Rev. Mr. David Brainerd, Missionary to the *Indians*, from the Honourable Society in *Scotland* for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge, and Pastor of a church of Christian *Indians* in *New Jersey*; Who died at *Northampton* in *New-England*, October 9th 1747, in the 30th Year of his Age, and was interred on the 12th following. Containing, Some Account of his Character, and Manner of Life, and remarkable Speeches and Behaviour at Death. By *Jonathan Edwards*, A. M. Pastor of the first church in *Northampton*.

N. B. It is expected there will soon be published, the Life of that extraordinary Person, by the same Author—Chiefly from his Diary, which he has in his Hands.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, Dec.* 24, 1747.

To be SOLD,

A Very good new House and Barn, with a Lot of Ground, lying on Passaick River, about three Miles above Col. Schuyler's; the Lot is bounded on the River about six Rods wide, and about Twenty seven Rods long; The House and Barn are both new: the House has two very good Fireplaces, with several other Conveniencies, with a good Title: There is likewise a very good Pump, with exceeding good Water close to the Kitchen Door; with the Foundation of a Wharf for a Ware-House. Enquire of the Printer hereof, or Benjamin Coats, in New-York.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 28, 1747.

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RUN away from John Coryell of Amwell, in New-Jersey, the 22d Day of November last, at Albany, a Negro Man named James Rouse; Had on Soldier's cloathing, but pretty bare, is lame in one of his Knees, and a Scar on his Upper-Lip: Whoever takes up the said Negro (if above the Highlands, shall have Forty Shillings) and if this Side the Highlands, Thirty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

John Coryell.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 28, 1747.

Philadelphia, Decem. 29. The Schooner Two Sisters, Captain Roney, of this Place, bound in, is ashore about six Miles to the Eastward of Cape May.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 4, 1748.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12. 1747-8.

To be Sold, on reasonable terms,

A Good forge, or iron-work, having three fires, viz. two finerys, and one chasery, with hammers, anvils bellows, running gears, &c. in good order; and also a new grist-mill, having one pair of stones, and a boulting mill, commodiously situate on Black Creek, about half a mile from Burden's Town;[1] said Creek is navigable for boats up to the works, and stream is good. The other buildings are, a good dwelling-house, one story high, 4 rooms on a floor, with fire-places in each room, a double pitched

1 For notice of this bloomary forge, see N. J. Archives, XI., 583, and ante, p. 190.

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roof, and a good cellar; there is also two good dwelling-houses for workmen, a large coal house, stable and store-house, with several other conveniences. The quantity of land to said works is 20 acres, or thereabouts, lying on both sides of the Creek. There is a small orchard with about 40 well grown apple-trees. There is also a quantity of coals in the coal-house, and a pretty deal more engaged, which the purchaser may have at the usual price, to enable him to carry on the said works. For title and terms of sale, enquire of Andrew Reed and Joseph Yard, in Trenton; or Francis Bowes, and David Davis, in Philadelphia.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 12, 1747-8.

To Be Sold,

A Very good House and Lot, lying in Elizabeth-Town, containing seven Acres, and a good Orchard, in the Heart of the Town, near the Church, very well situated for a Store; and also a one Horse Chaise, at a reasonable Price. Enquire of

Elias Grazeillier.

—*The New York Packet Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 25, 1748.

18th of the 12th Mo. or February, 1747-8.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Direction of the General Assembly of the colony of New-Jersey, to all persons who have any bills of credit of the said colony, dated in 1724, that they are desired to send them to *John Allen*, Esq; or to the Treasurer for the time being of the western division of said colony at Burlington, who is to give a receipt for the

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same; which bills he is to lay before the General Assembly at their next session, to be examined and provision made for exchanging those that shall be found true bills, for bills then current in the said colony.

By order of the House,
Lawrence Van Buskirk,
Joseph Cooper.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 1, 1747-8.

Philadelphia March 8 1747-8.

Run away from John Inskape of Evesham township, Burlington county, an Irish servant man, named Hugh Bradford, of middle stature, pretty well set, fresh complexion, has two moles on his left cheek: Had on when he went away, a good fine hat, worsted cap, new ozenbrigs shirt, old broadcloth coat, red double-breasted jacket, old cloth breeches, patched on the knees, new bluish grey yarn stockings, good shoes, with the grain of the leather out, and brass buckles in them. Whoever secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN INSKAPE.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 8, 1747-8.

To Be Sold,

A Farm or Plantation, situate by Allen's Town, on the Post Road between Amboy and Burlington, very conveniently situated for a Shop keeper or Farmer, about 6 Miles from a Landing-Place on Delaware River, where small Craft and Boats come, and con-

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tinually ply between it and Philadelphia; also about 10 Miles from Trentown, very good Road; and about 20 Miles from Brunswick and South River, containing 333 Acres, all very good Corn and Meadow-Land, about 150 Acres cleared and improved, in good Fence; there is a large Body of very rich Meadow, capable of great Improvement with a small Cost. Also another Tract of Wood Land near adjoining to the same, containing 348 Acres, both well watered. Any Person inclining to purchase one or both Tracts, may apply to William Burnet, at Perth-Amboy, who will sell on reasonable Terms.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 28, 1748.

To Be Sold.

A Farm or Plantation at Newark, in Essex County, in East New-Jersey, which formerly belonged to Jeremiah Baldwin but now belongs to Mary Vesey, Widow, in New-York, situate at a Place called Tonies-Brook, in Newark aforesaid, about five Miles from the River, containing about 200 Acres; on which Farm or Plantation there is a good Dwelling-House, Barn and Orchard, a good Saw-Mill, and a fine Stream of Water thereto belonging, sufficient for two or three Mills. Whoever inclines to purchase the said Farm, may apply to Joseph Reade, Merchant, in New-York, or to Mr. James Banks, in Newark, who will dispose of the same on reasonable Terms.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 28, 1748.

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To Be Sold.

A Farm or Plantation at Ash-Swamp in the County of Essex, East-New-Jersey, containing 200 Acres of choice good Land, 100 Acres whereof is fine good English Meadow, whereon may be mowed 200 Loads in a seasonable Year: The rest is all good Plow-Land, and in good Fence: There is on it a large new Dwelling-House and Barn, and a good Orchard of 400 bearing Apple Trees: There is a River runs by it which Fences part of it; and is a good stream for both Grist-Mill and Saw-Mill, and there is Timber plenty and handy for the same: The Rariton Road runs by the Door: Any Person inclining to purchase may apply to Abraham Shotwell, living on the Premises and agree on reasonable Terms.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 28, 1748.

To Be Sold.

A Lot of Ground in the City of Perth-Amboy, containing about three Acres and a half, lying on the North side of Piscattaway Road, bounded North by Land claimed by Dr. Adam Hays, South by Piscattaway Road, Easterly by Capt. John Webb's House and Land, and West by Richard Ashfield's Claim: And also about Twenty-two Acres of unappropriated good Rights in East New-Jersey: Enquire of George Burnet, of the City of New-York, who will agree upon reasonable Terms.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 28, 1748.

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To Be Sold.

ON Crossweek-Creek, a good Grist-Mill with two Pair of Stones, with three Bolting-Cloths, and a large commodious Store for Wheat; has never wanted water. Also a good fulling Mill, with a large Brick House two Story high, well finish'd, a good Kitchen, Coopers-Shop and Barn, with 180 Acres of good Land, 150 of which already cleared, 20 of which is good English Meadow: The Land joins for a Mile on the said Creek. Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply to Samuel Rogers in Allen-Town, who will agree on easy Payments, or to John Troup in New-York; who has good Florence Oyl to be Sold, either by the Chest or Flask.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 4, 1748.

Whereas the Council of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New-Jersey have been informed, that sundry West Jersey Surveys have been made on the east Side of the Line of Partition between East-Jersey and West-Jersey, since the Act of Assembly passed concerning that Line, in the Year 1719; by which Act its apparent, that all such Surveys are void: And they have been also informed, that sundry Persons have made considerable Settlements and Improvements thereon, and very possibly some of them were ignorant that such Surveys were void. The Proprietors being willing to give such Persons an Opportunity of securing to themselves, under an East Jersey-Right, the Lands so settled and improved upon, have granted, ordered and appointed, 18 Months from the Date hereof for that Purpose; and have in the mean Time, forbid Surveys of such improved

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Lands, to any other Persons in that Time; which Opportunity, if the Settlers do not Embrace and Use within the Time aforesaid, they must blame themselves, if afterwards they be debarred of their Improvements; by the surveying, returning, and recording those Lands to particular Proprietors, or their Assigns.

By Order of the Council of Proprietors.

JOHN SMYTH, Clerk.

Perth-Amboy, March 23, 1747-8.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 4, 1748.

To be Sold at publick Vendue, on Monday the 9th of May.

A Very convenient House, for a Store-keeper and Bolter, of 40 Feet in Breadth and 42 in Length, four Rooms on a Floor, a very good dry Celler and Celler-Kitchen, a Bolting-House and Bolts, a Bake-House, Smoke-House, Stable, Garden, and about 5 Acres of Land thereunto belonging, situate on Hackinsack River in the County of Bergen and Province of New-Jersey, navigable for Vessels of about 50 Tons; there is a very good Wharff at the Door for Vessels to load and unload. If any Person inclines to purchase the same before the Day of Sale, by applying to Cornelius Wynkoop, may agree on reasonable Terms. The Title is indisputable.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 4, 1748.

TO BE SOLD.

A Plantation in the Town of Shrewsbury in New-

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Jersey, which belonged to John Hulitt, deceased, consisting of 170 Acres, situate near the Quaker Meeting-House, being well Wooded and Watered, with a large orchard, upwards of 60 Acres of the Land cleared and in good Fence, all choice Mowing-Ground, all the rest may be put to the same use if cleared. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may apply to Patrick M'Evers at the City of Perth-Amboy, of whom a good Title to the same will be made to any Purchaser.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 4, 1748.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Direction of the General Assembly of the Colony of New-Jersey, to all Persons who have any Bills of Credit of the said Colony dated in 1724, That they are desired to send them to John Allen, Esq; or to the Treasurer for the time being, of the Western Division of said Colony, at Burlington, who is to give a Receipt for the same; which Bills he is to lay before the General Assembly at their next Session, to be examined, and Provision made for exchanging those that shall be found true Bills for Bills then current in the said Colony.

By Order of the House.

LAWRENCE VAN BUSKIRK,
JOSEPH COOPER.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 4, 1748.

Elizabeth-Town LOTTERY,

To raise a Sum of Money for Building a Parsonage-House.

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Number of Prizes		Value of each.		Total Value.
1	of	100	is	100
2	of	40	are	80
4	of	20	are	80
10	of	10	are	100
100	of	3	are	300
200	of	1-10 s.	are	300
300	of	1	are	300

No Prizes 617 First Ticket drawn 5
Blanks, 1883 Last Ticket drawn 10

2500 Tickets) (From which deduct) £1275 *Proc.*
at 12 s. each, is £1,500) (15 per Cent, is) 225 *Proc.*

Total £1500 Proc.

The Lottery to be under the Care and Management of John Halsted Henry Gathwait, William Rickets, Peter Traubles, Elias Grazellier, Matthias De Hart, Jonathan Hampton, and Matthias Williamson, *who are to dispose of the Tickets, and be under Oath for the faithful Management of the Same. The Lottery will begin to be drawn (if fill'd by that Time) on the first Tuesday in May next, at the Common Hall in said Town, under the Inspection of at least, three of the said Managers; and in the Presence of all such as think fit to attend. Fourteen Days Notice to be given before the Day of Drawing.*

The Fortunate are to have their Prizes intire, upon applying to said Managers, immediately after the Drawing is concluded; £. 15 per Cent. being deducted out of the whole Sum, before the Making of

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the Prizes. N. B. Tickets Twelve Shillings Proc. each.

The Prizes to be printed in this Paper when the Drawing is finish'd.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 4, 1748.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1748.

Whereas Anne, the wife of Nathaniel Chew, at the head of Timber-creek, in Gloucester county, has disposed of some of her said husband's goods, without his knowledge, and ran him in debt; this is therefore to desire all persons not to trust her any more on his account, nor to buy any goods of her, that she may offer to sale, for he will pay no debts of her contracting, nor allow of her selling any of his goods, from the date hereof

NATHANIEL CHEW.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 5, 1748.

A few of the Elizabeth-Town *Lottery Tickets* are yet to be Sold by the Printer hereof.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 11, 1748.

Philadelphia April 14. 1748.

These are to give notice, that on Wednesday, the 20th of this instant April, at the borough town of Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, in the province of New-Jersey, will be held and kept a fair for the selling and buying all manner of horses, mares, colts, cows, calves, steers, hogs, sheep, and all other cattle, goods wares and merchandizes, whatsoever; which said fair will be held and kept the same day abovementioned, and two days next following, pursuant to a

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clause in charter of privileges, granted the said borough town for that purpose.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 17, 1748.

BURLINGTON LOTTERY.

To raise a sum for building a brick steeple to the church,[1] and for a new bell.

[1] St. Mary's Episcopal church.

Number of Prizes		Value of each.		Total Value.
		£		£
1	of	50	is	50
2	of	40	is	80
4	of	20	is	80
10	of	10	is	100
100	of	3	is	300
200	of	1£15 s.	is	350
300	of	1	is	300

Prizes	617	First drawn	5
Blanks	1883	Last drawn	10
	2500		1275

Tickets at twelve Shillings each, is £1500 — From which deduct 15 per Cent. is £225

£1500

The lottery to be under the care and management of John Allen, Esq; Stephen Williams, Revel Elton, Esq; and Nathaniel Thomas, who are to dispose of the tickets, and will faithfully and gratis discharge their trust. The lottery will begin to be drawn by the middle of June (if filled by that time) under the inspection of the aforesaid managers, and in the pre-

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sence of all such as shall think fit to attend. Fourteen days notice to be given in this paper before the day of drawing.

The fortunate are to have their prizes intire, upon applying to the said managers immediately after the drawing is finished; fifteen per cent. being deducted from the whole sum before the making of the prizes. The prizes to be printed in this paper when the drawing is finished.

N. B. Tickets twelve shillings proclamation each, and to be disposed of by the managers; by Paul Miller, Esq; at Brunswick; by Mr. Elijah Bond at Trenton; by Mr. Joseph Borden, jun at Bordentown; by Mr. Samuel Rogers, at Allentown; and by Dr. John Bard, at New-York.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 16, 1748.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

Run away from Samuel Lippincott of Northampton in the county of Burlington, an Irish servant Maid, named Mary Muckleroy, of a middle Stature: Had on when she went away, a blue and white striped gown, of large and small stripes, cuffed with blue, a white muslin handkerchief, an old blue quilt, a new Persian black bonnet, a new pair of calf-skin shoes, a fine Holland cap, with a cambrick border, an old black short cloak lined with Bengal, blue worsted stockings, with white clocks, a very good fine shirt, and a very good white apron. She took with her a sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, shod before, and paces very well. It is supposed there is an Irishman gone with her. Whoever takes up and secures the said woman and horse, so that they may be had

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again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges paid by

Samuel Lippincott.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 16, 1748.

THE Elizabeth-Town *Lottery is proposed to begin drawing the first Tuesday in* May *next, if it be full by that Time; a small Number of the Tickets yet remaining unsold, those who incline to become Adventurers, are desired to be expeditious.—The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post-Boy, April* 18, 1748.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1748.

Whereas Katherine, the wife of Cornelius Lary, of Waterford township, Gloucester county, hath eloped from her said husband; this is to desire all persons not to trust her on his account; for he will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof

Cornelius Lary.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 21, 1748.

Philadelphia April 21, 1748.

To be sold by way of publick vendue, on the 15th *of the third month* (*called May.*)

A Plantation, late belonging to Philip Doyle, of Gloucester county, deceased, situate on the great road leading from Gloucester to Haddonfield, and joining to John Breech's grist-mill; containing about 46 acres, most of it good corn land, and well watered, a dwelling house and orchard, planted last year, with upwards of 100 apple trees. 'Tis suitable for either a tradesman or storekeeper. For title and terms of sale, enquire of Robert and Isaac Stephens,

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executors; who will give due attendance on the premises, at the time aforesaid.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 21, 1748.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1748.

Run away from John Roberts, of Chester township Burlington county, on the 18th instant, early in the morning, an Irish servant lad, named Cornelius Sullivan, but will be very likely to change it; is about 20 years of age, middle sized, a little freckled, speaks pretty good English, and can read and write pretty well, and wears his own brownish coloured hair, but may have cut it off; has a down-look, is round shoulder'd, stoops, and goes very heavy: Had on when he went away, a yellowish, worsted drugget jacket, and a dark coloured homespun broadcloth one, both lined with dark shalloon, mohair buttons, dark cloth breeches, with silk puffs, 2 pair linnen drawers; took with him one homespun shirt, two new ozenbrigs ones, one not finished, and dropt one sleeve of it; he also took two pillowbers, four pair of worsted stockings, two pair of brown ones, one black pair, the other blue grey, good shoes, with buckles in them, a fine beaver hat, about half worn, a gun with a mapple stock, and divers other things, not mentioned in the former. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

John Roberts.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 21, 1748.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1748.

All persons indebted to the estate of Daniel Wills,

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late of the County of Burlington, merchant, deceased, are hereby desired (without further notice) to make payment: And those that have any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by

MARGARET WILLS, Executrix.

—*Pennsylvania Gazette April* 21, 1748.

THIS DAY is Published,

And Sold by Rogers *and* Fowle *in Queen Street*, Boston. (*Where Subscribers may have their Books.*)

The late Rev. Mr. Jonathan Dickinson's Defence of some of the peculiar and important Doctrines of the Gospel, in a Piece intitled, A second Vindication of God's sovereign free Grace. Being in Answer to the Exceptions made against his former Vindication, by Messrs. Johnson and Beach.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, April* 29, 1748. *No.* 2402.

Philadelphia, May 12, 1748.

To be Sold,

Two good brick houses in the city of Burlington, one of them pleasantly situated by the river side, with a large garden and orchard; the other a corner house in the High-street, very fit for a shopkeeper. Enquire of Dinah Bard at Burlington.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 12, 1748.

Philadelphia, May 12. 1748.

Run away last night from Joseph Reed, of Trenton, an Irish servant woman, named Margaret Kane, of middle stature, black hair, and has a down-look: Had on when she went away, a yard wide bird-eye, chocolate colour, and white stuff gown, a lead col-

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oured quilted petticoat, and a brown homespun cloth cloak, and a new-fashioned black bath jockey bonnet.

Whoever takes up and secures said servant woman, so that her master may have her again, shall have Twenty shillings reward, if taken within ten miles of Trenton, and Thirty shillings if above twenty miles, and reasonable charges, paid by *Joseph Reed.*

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 12, 1748.

Elizabeth-Town Raway Lottery.

To raise a Sum of Money for building a Parsonage-House. *Consisting of* 1500 *Tickets at* 14 *s. each. Money at* 8 *s. per oz.* 304 *of which to be fortunate. viz.*

Number of Prizes		Value of each.		Total Value.
1	of	60	is	£. 60
1	of	40	is	40
3	of	20	is	60
4	of	17	are	68
5	of	10	are	50
10	of	7	are	70
20	of	5	are	100
60	of	2 10 s.	are	150
200	of	1 8 s.	are	280

304 Prizes.		First drawn Ticket	5 10 s.
1196 Blanks.		Last drawn	9
1500 Tickets)		(From which deduct)	£892 10
at 14 s each, is)	£1050	(15 per Cent. is)	157 10
			1050

The drawing to commence at or before the first Tuesday in July next, in said Raway) if filled by that

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Time, under the Care and Management of John Ross, Esq; Thomas Clark, Esq; Jonathan Freeman, Elifelet Frazee, Stephen Burrows and Josiah Terrill, who are to dispose of the Tickets, and be under bonds for the faithful Management of the same. Fourteen Days Notice to be given before the Day of Drawing. The Fortunate are to have their Prizes intire, upon applying to the Managers immediately after the drawing is concluded; the 15 per Cent. being deducted out of the whole Sum before the making of the Prizes. The Prizes to be printed in this Paper when the drawing is concluded.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post, May* 16, 1748.

To Be Sold.

Thirty Five Acres of Land, 14 Acres of it very good for mowing, lying on Rariton River in the County of Somerset, about 12 Miles from New-Brunswick, with a good Dwelling House on it; also a good Grist-Mill and Mill-House two Story High and always plenty of water; the Bolting-Mill is turn'd, and the Meal is hoisted by Water. Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply unto Joseph Bonney, who owns and lives on the Premises, and will give a good and sufficient Title.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 16, 1748.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, May 27. Cleared out, Gibbs for Amboy.

Boston. Cleared out, Stoddard for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 30, 1748. *No.* 706.

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Philadelphia, June 2. 1748.

This is to give notice, that there is a good plantation to be sold at Rackoon creek, Gloucester county, on the great road leading from Gloucester to Salem, containing about 425 acres, there is 60 or 70 acres cleared, with a dwelling house and orchard thereon, and 70 acres of it may be made good meadow ground. There are six fields, and every field is well watered with springs. It is well timbered, and yields abundance of walnut, and is very convenient for a store. Rackoon creek is navigable to the place the land joins on, and is a good place for fishing. Whoever is inclined to purchase the said premisses, may apply to Gabriel Friend, upon the premisses, or to Evan Morgan, in Water-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. There is a good stone quarry on said place. —*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June 2*, 1748.

Philadelphia, May 26, 1748.

Run away in the morning of the 24th of this inst. from Jonathan Ellis, of Waterford township, Gloucester County, an apprentice lad, named Anthony Haines, short and well set, has a down look, dark complexion, a scar on his under lip, and wears a cap. Had on when he went away, a dark coloured broadcloth coat and jacket, and tow trowsers. 'Tis supposed he is gone with his brother Hugh Haines towards Opekon, and perhaps may change his clothes. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentice, so that his master may have him again, shall have

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Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Jonathan Ellis.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 2, 1748.

Philadelphia, May 26, 1748.

Came to the plantation of Arthur Boradill, of the township of Chester, Burlington county, in the latter end of March last, a chestnut coloured horse, branded on his near buttock T S, and is shod all round. The owner coming and proving his right to said horse, and paying the charges, may have him again —*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 2, 1748.

Philadelphia, May 19, 1748.

Whereas Deborah, the wife of John Shippey, of Middlesex county, in East-New-Jersey, hath eloped from her said husband; this is to desire all persons not to trust her on his account, for he will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 2, 1748.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1748.

Run away, the 29th of May last, from the subscriber, living in Reden's-town, Hunterdon county, an Irish servant man, named James Moore, of middle stature, about 22 years of age, fresh complexion, short hair, inclining to red, and pretty much pock-broken, somewhat lame in one of his heels, which causes him to limp: Had on when he went away, a linnen vest, breeches of the same, a white shirt, half worn old shoes and stockings, one of the shoes has a sharp toe, the other round, an old wool

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hat, somewhat tarry on the crown, linnen cap, and a pair of homespun trowsers.

Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS HARRIS.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 9, 1748.

Philadelphia, June 9. 1748.

Run away from James Vahan, of Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, New-Jersey, an English servant man, named James Greenwood, of middle stature, red complexion, red hair and freckled. Had on when he went away, a homespun shirt, and one of tow, a dark brown surtout coat, with a large cape, and brass buttons, breeches of the same, a new felt hat, grey stockings, good shoes, and brass buckles; he sometimes wears a wig and sometimes an ozenbrigs cap, and is supposed to be gone towards Lancaster; he is capable, and likely to write himself a pass, and may change his name. Whoever brings said servant home, or secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JAMES VAHAN.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 9, 1748.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1748.

Run-away on the 5th Instant, from *Jacob Gaskell*, of the County of *Burlington* in *New-Jersey*, an Irish Servant Man, named *Morgan Grock*, aged about 19 Years, a short well set Fellow, fresh Complexion has

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a large Mole on his Cheek, and dark brown Hair: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Broadcloath Coat, and Jacket, with slash Sleeves, Metal Buttons, Leather Breeches with homespun Trowsers over them, yarn Stockings, good Shoes with brass Buckles, and a new felt Hat. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant so that his Master may have him again shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JACOB GASKILL.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, June* 9, 1748.

Philadelphia, June 2. On Thursday last an Express arrived from Elsingborough, in Salem County, to acquaint this Government, that one George Proctor had swam ashore there the Night before, from a Brig then lying off in the River, and deposed before the Magistrates, that she was a Spanish Privateer from the Havannah, mounting 14 Carriage Guns, 6 and 4 Pounders, with 160 Men.

On Thursday Evening an Express arrived from New-Castle, with Advice, that about 9 o'Clock that Morning, the said George Proctor came there, and gave the same Information; that within an hour after the Brig came up, and anchored before the Town, with a Spring on her Cable, and seem'd to intend Boarding a large Jamaica Man then lying in the Road; but being fired at from the Batteries lately made there, and from the Jamaica Ship, she weigh'd and tow'd away with the ebb, firing under Spanish Colours and giving three huzza's which were return'd. As she anchor'd but about two Legues below, and it was apprehended might return with the

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Flood, a Number of Men from the Town was put on board the Ship for her Defence, and the Country being alarmed, came chearfully in for the Defence of the Town. In the mean Time the Inhabitants removed their most valuable Effects, &c.

On Friday we had Advice that the Privateer attempted to land some Men at Elsingborough, but the Country for some Miles round, having been alarmed the Day before, and a Number of People appearing under Arms, ready to oppose them, the boats put back again, without Accomplishing their Design.

A Boat belonging to one of these Sloops was given to about 27 Prisoners to carry them to the Jersey Shore.

* * * * * * * *

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Thomas Blake, late of the Schooner Martha, bound from Georgia for this Place, laden with white Sugar, &c. taken by the Sloop La Fortune, Capt. Ramong, from the Havannah, of 10 Carriage Guns, Consort to the St. Michael, and bound into Delaware to join her; this Privateer came up on the Jersey Side of the Bay, and miss'd her Consort, who went down the other Channel: She landed her Prisoners at Cohansy, and returned to the Capes.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, June* 16, 1748. *No.* 2409.

Philadelphia, June 2. Sunday Evening arrived a Number of Mariners, that had been Prisoners on board the Clinton, who inform'd that the Richa, Capt. Burk, bound from Philadelphia to London with a very valuable Cargo, was taken by the said Privateer on the 16th past, about 25 Leagues from the Capes;

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that on the 17th she took a Sloop bound from Providence to Philadelphia, George Smith, Master, laden with Sugar and Indigo; that on the 21st she took a Hermaphrodite Vessel, Capt. Hinsley, bound from Virginia to Bristol; that on the 25th she came to an Anchor in Hoar kill Road, and they used all their endeavours to get a Pilot to carry her up into the River, but in vain; and a Sloop standing in for the Road, she weigh'd and gave chase to her, but the Sloop stood out again and got clear; during the Chase they saw a large Brigt, which stood toward them, and proved to be another French Privateer, commanded by Capt. Berneau, with 180 Men, 14 carriage Guns and 30 Swivels, in 33 Days from Cape Francois, during which Time they had taken 6 Prizes. Standing in again for the Shore, they saw two Sloops lying at Anchor in Townsend's Inlet, about 16 Miles Northward of Cape May; and manning out their two Boats, they sent them in to take them, which was done accordingly.

A Boat belonging to one of these Sloops was given to about 27 Prisoners to carry them to the Jersey Shore. While they were on board the Clinton, they learnt that she had been out from Cape Francois between 8 and 9 Weeks, and had taken eleven Prizes, five of which they had (brought) out of Ocricot, in North Carolina; and that there were then fourteen Sail of Privateers cruizing between Sandy-Hook and South Carolina.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Thomas Blake, late of the Schooner Martha, bound from Georgia for this Place, laden with white Sugar, &c. taken by the Sloop

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La Fortune, Capt. Ramong, from the Havannah, of 10 Carriage Guns, Consort to the St. Michael, and bound into Delaware to join her; this Privateer came up on the Jersey Side of the Bay, and miss'd her Consort, who went down the other Channel: She landed her Prisoners at Cohansy, and returned to the Capes. While the Prisoners were on board they learnt, that 4 Sail more of Spanish Privateers, were fitting out for this Coast. This Sloop had taken Capt. Edwards, in a Sloop from St. Kitts, bound hither with West India Goods. At the same Time Capt. Thompson, who had been bound from Virginia to Scotland, was taken off the Coast; and Capt. Roberts, who had been taken in a Ship bound from Jamaica to London, by a French Privateer, after an Engagement of 4 Hours, in which the Enemy lost 12 Men, and Capt. Roberts one.—*The Boston Weekly News Letter, June* 23, 1748. *No.* 2410.

New-York, June 6.

Wednesday last arrived here the Privateer Brig Castor, Capt. Arnold, of this Port from a Cruize of about 11 Months, but without any great Success; which we hear is chiefly owing to her being a heavy Sailer.

This Morning hove in Sight, from a Cruize of about 5 Weeks, the Privateer Snow Royal Catherine of this Port, Capt. John Burges, Commander, with three Prizes; two of which we hear are Sugar Ships, and the other a French or Spanish Privateer Brig with upward of 100 Men on board; which they took lying at Sandy Hook, as they were coming in, on Fri-

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day last: But further Particulars must be deferred till our next.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.

Sunday last came up here Capt. Scurlock, from Providence, who says that on Thursday last, in the Morning, about five or six Leagues off of Cape May, he was chased two Hours by a Brigt. which he supposed to be an Enemy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, June* 20, 1748. *No.* 709.

Philadelphia, June 9. Since our last arrived two French Flags of Truce from Hispaniola, one of which is taken by a Boat and Hands with a Commission from the Government of the Jerseys, and carried to Burlington for Condemnation. She had before been plundered of her most valuable Goods by a Providence Privateer. The other is seiz'd by the Collector of his Majesty's Customs of this Port. 'Tis said there is another in this River, and that more are expected. There is Advice by these Flags, that a very large French Fleet lies at Cape Francois, waiting for Convoy to return Home; that they were in great Want of Provisions, and under continual Apprehensions of being attack'd by Admiral Knowles.

The Enemies Privateers have left our River at present.—*The Boston Evening Post, June* 20, 1748. *No.* 671.

New-Brunswick, June 10, 1748.

RUN-away last Night from John Vannorden, of the City of New-Brunswick, an Irish Servant Woman, named Mary Sullivan, aged about 22 Years, a short set Woman; she has a Child of about 14 Months old

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with her, whom she calls Billy, he has black Eyes. Had on when she went away, a short homespun Gown and Peticoat, striped with red, black, blue, green and white Stripes. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that her said Master shall have her again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN VANNORDEN.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 20, 1748.

To be sold at Borden town, by way of publick vendue, on Monday the 25th day of July next, by Joseph Hollinshead, Esq; high-sheriff of the county of Burlington.

Two thirds of a good forge or ironworks, with hammers, anvils, bellows, running gear, &c. in good order, and a new gristmill, having one pair of stones, and a boulting mill, commodiously situated on Black creek, about half a mile from Borden town, the said creek is navigable for boats up to the said works, and the stream good, there is a good one story dwelling-house, with four rooms on a floor, a cellar, and the roof double pitched; two other dwelling houses for workmen, large coal house, stable, and a store house, with several other conveniences. The quantity of land is about 20 acres, lying on both sides of the creek, there is a small orchard of about 40 well grown apple trees on it. The abovesaid premises is taken in execution at the suit of the administ. of Mary Yard, deceas'd, and at the suit of Andrew Read against the administ of David Davis, deceas'd any person purchasing the same, may have time for

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the payment of the money, paying interest, and giving good security if required.

JOSEPH HOLLINSHEAD, sheriff.

N. B. The purchaser may buy the other third part of said works upon reasonable terms of William Yard, and the payments may be on the same conditions as above; and he also may buy a parcel of coal wood already set in pits to make coal, so that he may soon go to work.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 23, 1748.

Philadelphia, June 16.

Run away last night, from the subscriber, in Manington, Salem county, an Irish servant man, named Patrick Mitchel, a short, well set fellow, about 24 or 25 years of age, of a black complexion, black, short curl'd hair: Had on when he went away, a cloth colour'd fustian jacket, check shirt and trousers, black velvet stock round his neck, narrow brimm'd raccoon hat, pretty much worn, cock'd up pretty sharp, white thread stockings, new shoes, with large brass buckles, speaks a little on the brogue, and is supposed to be gone towards Allen-town. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have (if taken within the county of Salem) *Twenty Shillings* reward, if without *Three Pounds*, with reasonable charges, paid by

ANDREW BALL.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 23, 1748.

Philadelphia, June 16. 1748.

Run away, on the 28th of May last, from Jonathan Hough, of Springfield township, Burlington county, a

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Scotchman, named David Dundas, about 35 years of age, a very coarse spoken man, pitted very much with the small-pox: Had on a felt hat, half worn, two new homespun shirts, a black and white kersey jacket, about half worn, leather breeches, old trowsers, and neats leather shoes, tied with old strings. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have *Three Pounds* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JONATHAN HOUGH.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 23, 1748.

Newark Lottery, drawn June the 13th and 14th, at the County House at *Newark*.

The Fortunate *Numbers are as follows, viz.*

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
1	0	17	6	167	1	8	0	255	1	4	6	395	1	1	0
2	1	4	6	170	1	1	0	261	1	1	0	403	2	2	0
6	0	17	6	175	1	15	0	263	0	17	6	405	1	1	0
8	1	1	0	176	1	1	0	265	1	1	0	407	1	1	0
15	1	4	6	183	1	4	6	279	1	4	6	410	0	17	6
18	0	17	6	184	2	2	0	286	1	1	0	414	0	17	6
21	1	1	0	185	3	10	0	290	1	4	6	417	1	8	0
22	0	17	6	189	1.	1	0	296	1	1	0	435	1	1	0
25	1	4	6	191	3	10	0	301	1	1	0	443	2	2	0
33	1	4	6	192	0	7	6	302	1	1	0	444	7	0	0
34	0	17	6	193	0	17	6	303	1	15	0	446	1	15	0
35	1	4	6	200	1	1	0	307	1	1	0	451	2	2	0
46	0	17	6	201	1	1	0	310	1	8	0	464	1	1	0
47	1	8	0	202	0	17	6	313	0	17	6	466	1	1	0
54	1	4	6	208	1	8	0	350	2	2	0	473	0	17	6
62	0	17	6	211	1	4	6	352	7	0	0	481	0	17	6
63	0	17	6	215	1	1	0	354	3	10	0	489	1	1	0
65	1	8	0	216	1	15	0	356	1	1	0	505	1	4	6
69	1	1	0	219	1	1	0	360	1	1	0	508	0	17	6
75	0	17	6	222	2	2	0	361	0	17	6	512	0	17	6
82	1	1	10	223	0	17	6	365	0	17	6	513	1	15	0
97	1	1	0	224	1	1	0	369	0	17	6	514	1	4	6
100	0	17	6	229	1	15	0	370	1	8	0	515	1	8	0
105	0	17	6	232	1	1	0	376	1	1	0	517	1	15	0
118	1	1	0	243	0	17	6	379	1	1	0	520	1	15	0
136	0	17	6	245	1	1	0	380	1	1	0	522	1	1	0
145	0	17	6	251	7	0	0	381	1	8	0	544	1	4	6
148	0	17	6	252	1	4	6	383	2	2	0	547	1	15	0
155	1	15	0	253	1	4	6	384	0	17	6	557	1	4	6
158	1	1	0	254	0	17	6	390	1	4	6	566	1	4	6

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No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
572	1	8	0	892	1	4	6	1139	3	10	0	1427	1	4	6
581	3	10	0	897	1	1	0	1140	0	17	6	1431	0	17	6
582	1	15	0	901	1	4	6	1165	1	10	0	1432	1	8	0
590	1	8	0	909	1	1	0	1170	1	4	6	1439	1	4	6
593	1	1	0	910	10	10	0	1173	1	1	0	1442	1	15	0
599	1	1	0	916	1	8	0	1176	1	4	6	1443	1	4	6
621	0	17	6	918	0	17	6	1179	1	15	0	1446	1	4	6
623	0	17	6	920	1	4	6	1183	1	15	0	1455	1	4	6
626	1	4	6	936	1	1	0	1188	1	8	0	1456	1	8	0
634	3	10	0	949	0	17	0	1196	2	2	0	1457	1	4	6
637	1	1	0	952	1	1	0	1204	1	8	0	1471	1	1	0
639	1	8	0	953	0	17	6	1218	0	17	6	1472	1	4	6
642	0	17	6	954	1	8	0	1222	1	1	0	1473	1	4	6
643	0	17	6	956	1	4	6	1228	1	1	0	1479	1	1	0
645	1	4	6	958	1	8	0	1231	0	17	6	1482	1	1	0
651	1	1	0	960	1	4	0	1259	0	17	6	1492	0	17	6
662	1	15	0	977	1	1	0	1264	1	1	0	1499	1	15	0
664	0	17	6	982	0	17	6	1266	1	1	0	1515	1	4	6
667	0	17	6	984	1	15	0	1269	0	17	6	1534	1	8	0
671	1	1	0	996	0	17	6	1277	2	2	0	1538	1	1	0
678	0	17	6	997	0	17	6	1278	1	1	0	1550	1	4	6
679	1	4	6	1001	1	8	0	1280	0	17	6	1551	1	8	0
687	0	17	6	1002	1	8	0	1284	0	17	6	1553	1	1	0
711	10	10	0	1003	1	4	6	1286	1	4	6	1554	1	8	0
717	1	1	0	1007	1	1	0	1289	1	8	0	1561	1	15	0
721	0	17	6	1015	1	1	0	1293	1	4	6	1563	0	17	6
727	0	17	6	1019	3	10	0	1297	1	1	0	1564	1	1	0
729	1	15	0	1020	1	15	0	1301	1	15	0	1573	3	10	0
747	16	10	0	1029	1	1	0	1302	3	10	0	1588	1	4	6
748	0	17	6	1031	0	17	6	1304	0	17	6	1605	1	1	0
751	0	17	6	1033	3	10	0	1329	0	17	6	1606	1	1	0
755	1	1	0	1043	0	17	6	1330	1	8	0	1610	1	4	6
757	1	1	0	1045	1	1	0	1332	2	2	0	1615	10	10	0
758	1	1	0	1047	1	4	6	1333	1	1	0	1618	1	4	6
765	1	1	0	1054	2	2	0	1336	1	1	0	1621	1	1	0
772	0	17	6	1056	1	1	0	1341	2	2	0	1626	1	1	0
791	1	1	0	1057	3	10	0	1344	3	10	0	1627	0	17	6
796	1	8	0	1060	0	17	6	1345	1	4	6	1644	1	1	0
804	1	4	6	1062	1	1	0	1346	0	17	6	1645	1	4	6
805	2	2	0	1068	7	0	0	1349	1	4	6	1647	7	0	0
807	1	1	0	1072	0	17	6	1356	1	1	0	1650	1	1	0
809	1	1	0	1074	0	17	6	1359	0	17	6	1651	1	1	0
812	1	1	0	1078	3	10	0	1362	1	1	0	1657	1	1	0
826	0	17	6	1080	1	15	0	1365	1	8	0	1660	0	17	6
836	1	8	0	1081	1	15	6	1367	1	8	0	1661	1	1	0
842	1	8	0	1085	1	1	0	1371	0	17	6	1665	0	17	6
849	1	4	6	1088	1	4	6	1373	1	8	0	1666	1	1	0
853	0	17	6	1096	1	1	0	1374	0	17	6	1669	1	1	0
854	0	17	6	1103	0	17	6	1383	1	15	0	1671	1	1	0
861	1	8	0	1107	7	0	0	1384	2	2	0	1679	0	17	6
869	1	15	0	1412	0	17	6	1387	0	17	0	1686	1	4	6
877	1	15	0	1115	7	0	0	1391	1	1	0	1691	1	1	0
880	2	2	0	1118	1	8	0	1393	1	4	6	1604	0	17	6
881	1	8	0	1124	0	17	6	1402	1	1	0	1711	0	17	6
882	1	8	0	1128	1	4	6	1413	1	1	0	1717	1	1	0
883	2	2	0	1130	1	15	0	1422	0	17	6	1724	0	17	6
885	1	15	0	1131	0	17	6	1426	1	1	0	1725	0	17	6

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No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
1729	1	1	0	1788	1	1	0	1865	1	1	0	1920	1	15	0
1739	1	15	0	1796	0	17	6	1867	1	1	0	1923	0	17	6
1741	0	17	6	1811	0	17	6	1870	1	4	6	1929	1	4	6
1748	3	10	0	1813	1	1	0	1872	1	4	6	1931	0	17	6
1749	1	8	0	1820	1	15	0	1882	0	17	6	1935	2	2	0
1755	0	17	6	1831	1	1	0	1885	1	1	0	1959	7	0	0
1760	1	15	6	1833	1	1	0	1896	2	2	0	1961	1	4	6
1763	1	4	6	1839	1	4	6	1897	1	1	0	1965	1	1	0
1770	1	4	6	1844	0	17	6	1900	1	4	6	1968	0	17	6
1772	2	2	0	1845	1	8	0	1903	3	10	0	1987	1	8	0
1781	1	1	0	1846	2	2	6	1909	1	1	0	1993	0	17	6
1786	1	8	0	1850	3	10	0	1913	1	4	6	1996	0	17	6
1787	0	17	6	1851	1	1	0	1919	0	17	6	2000	0	17	6

N. B. *The Prizes are* Jersey *Money at* 8 *s. per Oz.*
—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 27, 1748.

New-York, *June* 20 By an Express which came Yesterday Afternoon from Philadelphia to his Excellency our Governour, we hear, That on Friday the 17th Mr. Jenkins arrived there in a Sloop, and made his Affidavit before the President and Council, that he had been taken Wednesday the 15th on his passage from Boston bound to Philadelphia, about 5 Miles from Cape May, by a Spanish Privateer Sloop commanded by Don Joseph Hantenoau, mounted with 6 Carriage Guns and about 10 Swivels, having on board about 40 Men, who plunder'd his Vessel of every Thing valuable, and then gave him his Vessel again, with which he arrived in Philadelphia. This Privateer that took him was then in Company with six others, viz. 2 Ships, 2 Brigs, and 2 Sloops. This we suppose to be Don Pedro's Fleet from the Havannah.

Boston. Last Night several Vessels arrived here from Philadelphia, who came out with above 30 others, bound to other Ports, and convoy'd out of Delaware River by the Love Man of War, with her Ten-

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der the Privateer Snow above-mention'd which she had mann'd and brought with her from Virginia.—These Vessels left Cape May last Thursday, and we are inform'd, That 4 Days before they sail'd, the said Man of War took another Spanish Privateer Sloop of 8 Carriage Guns and a Number of Swivels, within Sight of the people on Shore. This is the Privateer that took Capt. Jenkins, mention'd in the above Paragraph under New York.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, June* 30, 1748. *No.* 2411.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1748.

To be SOLD *by* ENOCH ANDERSON.

A good Dwelling House, well situated in *Trenton*, convenient for any publick Business, having a very good Garden belonging to said House, fronting the Street that leads directly to New-York: And also six Lots of Ground fronting on the said Street, containing 60 feet on the front and 120 feet back each Lot; and also two Lotts opposite the Presbiterian Meeting-House, on one of which is a very good Stable; also two corner Lots well Timbered containing about 12 Acres in the three, being about a quarter of a Mile distant from the Town; and also 138 Acres of Land well Timbered six Acres of which is good Meadow, and more may be made, the said 138 Acres is not exceeding a Mile from the Town. Any Person inclining to purchase the whole or any Part of the Premises, may apply to Enoch Anderson now living in Trenton in the County of Hunterdon and Province of New Jersey, or to Mr. Samuel Hazard Merchant in Philadelphia, and agree on reasonable

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Terms. Reasonable Credit will be given, the whole being an indisputable Title.

ENOCH ANDERSON.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, June* 30, 1748.

Philadelphia, June 23.

On Friday Night came to Town, Capt. Wm. Clymer, jun. bound in here from S. Carolina, but was chased in near Cape May by a Sloop on Wednesday last, upon which he quitted his Vessel, and went ashore with his Men in the Boat.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 4, 1748. *No.* 711.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Edward Rockhill late of Amwell, deceased, are desired to Pay the same to Ann Rockhill, at the late Dwelling-House of the deceased, Parnel or William Cleayton of Trentown, without farther Notice. And all Persons who have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts to the said Ann Rockhill, Parnel or William Cleayton, in order to be adjusted.

Ann Rockhill
Parnel Cleayton } Executors.
William Cleayton

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July*, 1748.

Run away from John Grant of Baskin-Ridge, an Irish Servant Man named Michael Collins, aged about 21 Years, of a reddish Complexion, short Stature, well set, bald on the fore part of his Head, and has a coarse Voice; Had on when he went away, a Tow Shirt, a grey woolen Jacket, blue Stockings, and

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new Shoes; speaks good English. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, paid by

JOHN GRANT

—*The New-York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 4, 1748.

To be Sold by the Subscriber hereof, living at Primehope Mills in the County of *Hunterdon*, and Province of *West-New-Jersey*, near *Delaware* River.

A Plantation, in Trenton, containing about 100 Acres pleasantly situate by the River Delaware, for a Gentleman's Seat, a Dwelling-House, a good Well and Barn, about 60 or 70 Acres cleared, including Meadow, whereon may be cut thirty or forty Load of Hay in a good Season, a considerable Quantity of Stone-Fence, one bearing Orchard; also a young Orchard with near 200 grafted Apple Trees of the best Fruit; several good Stone Quarries, with a Brick Kiln, and Clay for making Brick. A Stone House, in Trenton, convenient for two Tenements, with the Lots thereunto belonging, and a good Well. Sundry Lots in Trenton, fronting King-Street, and sundry Lots fronting Queen Street. A Plantation, in Hanover Township, Burlington County, containing 494 Acres, whereon Thomas Seant now dwells, which is at present under a Lease to said Seant. A Plantation, in the Township of Bethlehem, within the County of Hunterdon, containing 212 Acres, about thirty or forty of which is cleared, with a House thereon. Three Hundred and Thirty-three Acres of good Land near Paquess, in Morris County, with a considerable Quantity of Meadow, and a good conveniency

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for building a Mill. Six Hundred and Twenty five Acres of Land near the Head of the North Branch of Mostconetconk, in Morris County, Mustconetconk running through near the Middle of the Land. Three Hundred and Thirty seven Acres of Land near the Head of the North Branch of Rariton River. One Eighth Part of Sterling Furnace, with the Forges, Mines and Lands thereunto belonging, situate about 45 Miles from New-York. If any Person has a Mind to purchase any of the above Premises, paying one Quarter Part of the purchase Money in a short Time, may have several Years to pay the Remainder, if required, with Interest. The Title of all the above Premises are indisputable.

BENJAMIN SMITH.

—*The New-York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 4, 1748.

A Few Tickets of the Elizabeth-Town Raway Lottery being yet unsold; the Drawing thereof will be postpon'd a Week longer: Mean while, those who incline to become Adventurers, are desir'd to be as expeditious as possible, that the Drawing may be no longer delay'd: Some of the Tickets are to be sold by the Printer.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 4, 1748.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1748.

Run away from Martin Bickham, of Gloucester County, Greenwich Township, on the 5th instant, an Irish servant maid, named Katherine Anderson, about 23 years of age, of middle stature, well set, fresh complexion, full faced, and speaks good English.

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Had on when she went away, a greyish coloured quilted petticoat, homespun shift, pretty much patched, a striped linsey apron, and speckled handerchief, but neither stockings nor shoes, that is known of. Whoever takes up said servant girl, and secures her, so that her master may have her again, shall have *Three Pounds* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

MARTIN BICKHAM.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 7, 1748.

Kingston, East-New-Jersey, June 16.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Barefoot Brunson, deceased, late high sheriff of Sommerset county, that they pay the same to Mrs. Mary Brunson, or Thomas Lawrence, of Philadelphia, merchant, execut. of his last will and testament: and those who have any demands or accounts to settle, are desired to bring them in as speedily as possible, to

MARY BRUNSON, or THOMAS LAWRENCE.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 7, 1748.

TO BE SOLD.

A Good Plantation, pleasantly situated on the East Side of Rariton River, about 6 Miles above Brunswick, and four and a half from the Landing, lying 40 Chains on the River and 50 back, containing somewhat more than 200 Acres; there is on it some good Meadow, and more may be made, to the Amount of about 30 Acres in all: About 70 Acres of it is choice Wood-Land, very handy for Sale or Use; and the rest Plow-Land: There is a good Dwelling-House

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with two Fire-places, and a good Barn and an Orchard. Whoever inclines to purchase the said Plantation, may apply to Mr. Hendrick Visser,[1] living near the Premises, or to Isaac Dye, at Freehold, and agree on reasonable Terms.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 11, 1748.

THE Managers of the *Raway* LOTTERY, hereby give Notice, That the said Lottery will *certainly* be drawn on *Tuesday* the 26th of this Instant, unless something *extraordinary* prevent: Mean while there is a few Tickets remaining in the Hands of the Managers to be disposed of; and those who incline to become Adventurers, are desired to be expeditious as possible.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 11, 1748.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, July 15. Entred In, Brown and Tripp from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 18, 1748. *No.* 713.

New-York, July 25. We hear from *Newark*, in *New-Jersey*, that some Persons were lately apprehended and committed to Jail there, on Suspicion of counterfeiting *New-Jersey* money; and

'Tis reported from the same Place, that a Man has been lately executed at *Trenton* for the same Crime. —*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 25, 1748.

TO BE SOLD.

The High Lands of Navesinks and Sandy-Hook lying in Middletown, East Jersey, consisting of 2800

[1] Dutch for Fisher.

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Acres, well watered and stored with Timber, the Highlands with Hickery and Oak, the Hook with Cedar fit for building Ships or Houses; There hath been sold off said Hook, Ship-Timber to the Value of 200 l. New-York Currency in one Year, yet the Swamp appears but little the thinner; and is yearly winter'd on said Hook upwards of 60 Head of Neat Cattle and 20 Horses, without one Lock of Hay, or any sort of Grain given them, or any Manner of Trouble to the Owner: Upon the Highlands there is a good Dwelling-House, 40 Feet long and 30 Feet broad, with Sash Windows, two good Stone Cellars under it, with three Kitchens adjoining, pleasantly seated upon the Navesinks River, fresh Oysters and Clams to be had in great plenty and of the best Sort, within 200 Yards of the Door; in the Winter Season the River abounds in Water Fowl of all sorts, the Hills with Deer: There is between 2 or 3 hundred Acres cleared, good for Pasture or Grain, and 400 bearing Apple Trees of choice Fruit, fenc'd on three Sides by the Water; one Mile in Fence will inclose the whole; it of late belonged to William Hartshorne, deceased, who, by his Will ordered it to be sold by his Executors. For further information enquire of Thomas Hartshorne, in Middletown aforesaid; Hugh Hartshorne, in Burlington; and Robert Hartshorne, living on the Premises, Executors aforesaid, by whom a good Title to the Premises to any Purchaser, will be made.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post-Boy, July* 25, 1748.

The Managers of the Elizabeth-Town Lottery find themselves obliged to postpone the Drawing that

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Lottery one Week longer, on the Account of no Return being yet made of a number of the Tickets sent to a distant Part for Sale; but they are determined to draw on Tuesday the 2d day of August next, full or not full; Mean while Tickets are yet to be sold by said Managers.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post-Boy, July* 25, 1748.

To Be Sold,

A Lot of good Wood-Land well timber'd and water'd, lying and being near Allen's-Town, in the County of Monmouth, and East-New-Jersey, containing near Forty Acres, the whole being good Wheat-Land, excepting about five Acres of Swamp, which with small Cost may be made choice Medow, it being conveniently situated at one End of the Lot; it is a very commodious Place either for a Trades-Man or a trading Man, it being bounded by two very publick Roads; the one leading from New-York to Philadelphia, and the other from Philadelphia to Freehold, &c. It lies within a Quarter of a Mile of said Allen's-Town. Any Person willing to purchase the same, may apply to Henry Moore, School-Master, living in New York, near the Long-Bridge, who is the Owner, and will give a good Title thereto, or to Andrew Gordon, living in Cranberry, East-New-Jersey, who will acquaint the purchaser with the Title, Price, and Conditions of Payment.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 25, 1748.

Notice is hereby given, that the drawing the Philadelphia Lottery for a College in New-Jersey, will cer-

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tainly begin without further delay on the 28th Instant; mean while Tickets may be had at the usual Places, and those who have engaged any Number of them, are desir'd to be speedy in taking them out, there being but a very few more to be dispos'd of.—*The Boston Gazette, or Weekly Journal, July* 26, 1748. *No.* 1471.

Burlington, in New-Jersey, July 20, 1748.

His Excellency our Governor was smartly attacked the last Week with a Fever, at his Seat in this Town, but God be praised, is so well as to be this Day walking in his Garden.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, July* 28, 1748.

We hear from Trenton, That at the last Court of Oyer and Terminer, &c, held there; one Henry Yager, being upon full and clear Evidence convicted of Counterfeiting the current Money of the Province of New-Jersey, was condemned to die, and was accordingly executed there on Saturday the 16th Instant; and that several more are apprehended and confined on Suspicion of being guilty of the same Crime. That the Government is determined to exert itself in detecting and punishing this growing Evil.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, July* 28, 1748.

Burlington, July 18. 1748.

Publick Notice is hereby given.

That His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to authorize and appoint, the Honourable *John Reading*, and *James Hude*, Esqrs; *Joseph Warrel, Cornelius Vanhorn, Uzal Ogden*, and *Matthias Hatfield*, Esqrs; or any one or more of them to Administer

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the Oaths and Affirmations, and take the Securities prescribed, by an Act of the General Assembly of the Province of *New-Jersey*, (*entitled an Act to Pardon the Persons guilty of the Insurrections, Riots and Disorders, raised and committed in this Province*) *to and* of the Persons guilty of the same.

Charles Read, *Secretary.*

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, July* 28, 1748.

Philadelphia, June 9. 1748.

Run-away on the 5th Instant, from *Jacob Gaskill* of the County of *Burlington* in *New-Jersey*, an Irish Servant Man, named *Morgan Grock*, aged about 19 Years, a short well set Fellow, fresh Complexion has a large mole on his Cheek, and dark brown Hair: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Broadcloath Coat, and Jacket, with slash Sleeves, Metal Buttons, Leather Breeches with homespun Trousers over them, yarn Stockings, good Shoes with brass Buckles, and a new felt Hat. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant so that his Master may have him again shall have *Three Pounds* Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by *Jacob Gaskill.*

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, July* 28, 1748.

Custom House, New-York. Cleared for Departure. Sloop Speedwell, N. Solley to Salem, N. J.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 1, 1748.

Newport, Rhode-Island, July 29. Cleared out, Gibb and Brown for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Aug.* 1, 1748. *No.* 715.

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Philadelphia, August 4. 1748.

Run away, on the 2d inst from Benjamin Heritage, of Chester township, Burlington county, an Irish servant man, named Edward Hendrick, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a down look, fresh complexion, speaks good English: Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, homespun shirt, striped jacket, tow trousers with metal buttons, made after the petticoat fashion, old peecked toed shoes, and walks very clumsy, has a cut on the middle joint of the little finger of his left hand. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

BENJAMIN HERITAGE

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 4, 1748.

SCHEME

OF THE

NEW-BRUNSWICK, in *New-Jersey*

LOTTERY,

For raising 337 £ 10 s. Proclamation, for compleating the Church, and building a Parsonage House; consisting of 3000 Tickets, at *Fifteen Shillings* Proclamation each, 678 of which to be fortunate, viz.

Number of Prizes		Value of each.		Total Value.
1	of	£100	is	£100
2	of	50	are	100
2	of	40	are	80
2	of	30	are	60
3	of	20	are	60
5	of	15	are	75

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16	of	10	are	160
20	of	7	are	140
40	of	5	are	200
100	of	2	are	200
487	of	1 £ 10 s.	are	730 £ 10 s.

Prizes	678	First drawn	4
Blanks	2322	Last drawn	3
	3000		£1912 10 s.

Tickets at 15s. each, are — £ 2250 | From which deduct 15 per Cent. 337 £ 10 s.

£2250.

The Drawing to commence at or before the first Day of October next, in New-Brunswick aforesaid, if filled by that time, under the Care and Management of Messieurs *Peter Kemble*, *James Lyne*, *John Berrian*, and *John Broughton*; who are to dispose of the Tickets, and be under Oath for the faithful Management of the same. The Fortunate are to receive their Prizes intire; the 15 per Cent being deducted from the whole Sum produced by the Sale of the Tickets before the Drawing begins, and not from the Prizes after they are drawn. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, to be given before the Day of Drawing. The Prizes to be printed in this Paper, when the Drawing is concluded.

N. B. Tickets for the above Lottery are to be sold by Benjamin Franklin.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *August* 4, 1748.

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Philadelphia, July 28. 1748.

To be sold by the subscribers, executors of John Breach, late deceased.

The plantation whereon the said John Breach lately lived, containing 146 acres of well timber'd land, with a good dwelling-house and barn, a good young orchard, of 200 bearing trees, and 100 more young trees, all graffed with the best sort of fruit, about 40 acres of cleared land and meadow, within good fence.

Also a grist-mill, with two boulting mills, and dwelling house belonging to the same, all on said tract, which will be sold altogether, or separate as the purchaser may incline. The whole is in Newtown township, Gloucester county, and very convenient for a store, a shop, or a tradesman, there being a blacksmith already settled on a part of said tract. The whole fronts two great roads, one leading from Gloucester to Haddonfield, being the great country road; the other leading from Cooper's Ferry to Salem, about five miles from said ferry, or six from Philadelphia; the whole having good title, and clear of incumberance. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to the executors, SIMON and PETER BREACH, living on the premises.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 4, 1748.

Philadelphia, July 21. 1748.

Strayed or stolen, on the first or second instant, from the plantation of Benjamin Rounsavall, of Hopewell, West-Jersey, a dark roan horse, about 13 hands and a half high, paces exceeding well, has no brand nor ear-mark, his head and tail of a darker

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colour than the rest of him, his head something larger than common, and his hind legs inclines very much to his fore ones, under his belly. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, so as the owner may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

BENJAMIN ROUNSAVALL

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 4. 1748.

Salem County Court, June 9. 1748.

I Hereby certify, that Sarver Artis, a prisoner in the goal of said county for debt, was qualified and took the oath prescribed by an act of assembly of this province of New-Jersey, made for the relief of distressed prisoners, before William Hancock, Esq; and associates, in June term instant; and that he subscribed his name in open court to the schedule of his whole estate annexed to his petition.

Wherefore his creditors are to take notice, that unless they appear at next court in August, to be holden for said county, and shew cause, if they any have, why the said Sarver Artis may not be discharged, pursuant to said act, from his imprisonment, he will be released

A true copy CHARLES ONEILL, Clerk.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 4. 1748.

The Numbers which drew the Prizes in the Eliz. Town Raway Lottery, on Tuesday and Wednesday last, viz:[1]—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, August* 8. 1748.

[1] The numbers are omitted in this volume.

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The Scheme of a LOTTERY in *Turkey*, in *Eliz. Town*, to raise a Sum of Money for building a Parsonage-House; consisting of 1450 Tickets, at 14 s. each, Money at 8 s. per Ounce; 422 of which to be fortunate.

Number of Prizes.		Value of each.	Total Value.
1	of	£. 30	£. 30
2	of	15	30
4	of	10	40
5	of	5	25
60	of	3	180
100	of	2	200
250	of	1 : 8 s.	350
Prizes 422		First drawn	3
Blanks 1028		Last drawn	4 : 15s.
1450 Tickets at 14s. each	£.1015	From which deduct 15 per Cent	862 : 15s. £. 152 : 5s
			£. 1015

The Drawing to commence on or before the first Tuesday in *November* next, at the House of *Benjamin Pettit*, Esq; in *Turkey*, if filled by that Time, under the Care and Management of Messrs. *Benjamin Pettit*, *David Day*, *Elnathan Cony*, *John Badgley*, *Nathaniel Davis*, and *Joseph Broadwell*; who are to dispose of the Tickets, and be under Oath for the faithful Management of the same. Fourteen Days Notice to be given before the Day of Drawing. The Fortunate are to have their Prizes intire, upon applying to the Managers immediately after the drawing is concluded; the 15 per Cent. being deducted out of

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the whole Sum, before the making the Prizes. The Prizes to be printed in this Paper when the Drawing is concluded. —*The New York Gazette and Weekly Post Boy, August* 8. 1748.

Philadelphia, August 18. 1748.

Stolen the 8th instant, from the plantation of John Antram, of the township and county of Burlington, a white mare, a natural pacer, about 13 hands and a half high, is pretty much flea-bitten, has but one eye, and that on the near-side, has a large main and tail, has bridle teeth, and the warts on the inside of each foreleg, were much larger than common when she went away, but may be cut off since. Whoever takes up and secures said mare and thief, shall have Four Pounds reward, and if the mare only, Fifty Shillings, and reasonable charges, paid by

John Antram

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 18. 1748.

WHEREAS some Enemies of the Lottery Scheme at the City of *New-Brunswick*, to raise a Sum of Money by Way of Charity, to relieve *Peter Cochran*, from his Confinement, have been industrious to propagate and spread a Report far and near amongst the People, to the great Prejudice of said Lottery, as if he had sufficient Means within himself where with to satisfy his Creditors, if he was so minded; and that even his Creditors offered him, to take up with all he had: In order therefore to satisfy the Publick in this Respect, and at the same Time to shew that the said Report is false and groundless, the following Depositions will sufficiently evince.

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City of New-Brunswick } ss. RICHARD WILLIAMS, Esq; of the City of *New-Brunswick* came this Day before me, and made Oath, That some time since, he received from *Peter Cochran* an Inventory of his Effects and outstanding Debts, which said *Cochran* then said was all his Effects, and requested this Deponent who was then going to *New-York*, to apply to his Creditors, *viz Joseph Haynes* and Mr. *Huisman*, to know if they would accept of the same in full discharge of their Demands on him, which Mr. *Haynes* and said *Huisman* refused, as said *Haynes* by his Letter informed this Deponent; but said in said Letter if said *Peter Cochran* would pay them the Sum to which he had valued his said Effects, that they would accept of the same, and take his own Bond for the Remainder of their Demands, payable in seven Years, and thereon discharge him from his Confinement at their Suits.

Sworn before me this 15*th*
Day of August, 1748. RICHARD WILLIAMS
WILLIAM DUKE

City of New-Brunswick, } ss. THIS Day personally appeared before me *James Neilson*, Alderman of said City, the Rev. *Benjamin Stelle*, and being duly sworn, saith. That he, on *Peter Cochran's* behalf, shewed unto Messrs. *Joseph Haynes* and *Abraham Huisman*, his Creditors at *New-York*, an Inventory of said *Cochran's*, which contained as the said *Benjamin* verily believes, all his Goods, all his outstanding Debts good and bad; also a Lot of Land in this City, on lease for a Term of Years; also some Right of Land in *New-Hampshire;*

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all which, the said *Benjamin* assured said Creditors, should be properly convey'd and assign'd to them; and if they scrupled the Truth thereof, they should have said *Cochran's* Oath that said Inventory contained all he had; and that he had kept nothing back, provided they the said Creditors, would thereupon give him a discharge and set him at Liberty in their Suits, which they the said Creditors utterly refused to comply with.

Sworn before me this 17th
Day of August, 1748. BENJAMIN STELLE.
James Neilson.

City of New-Brunswick } ss. This Day came before me *James Neilson*, Alderman for said City, *Peter Cochran*, and being duly sworn, saith, That the Inventory referred to by the Depositions of *Richard Williams*, Esq; and the Rev. *Benjamin Stelle*, and was offered by them respectively, to his Creditors at *New York*, contained all his whole Estate, Goods, Chattels, Rights, and Credits, even to the minutest Article, to the best of his Knowledge. And farther saith, That since, nor at any Time before the same was offered by said *Richard* and *Benjamin*, to said Creditors at different Times, being, as he well remembers, in the Month of *February* or *March*, 1746–7, neither *Joseph Haynes*, nor *Abraham Huisman*, nor any Person from them, or any of them, have offered or proposed to him to accept thereof, or take up therewith, in Payment of their Demands, as he is informed it has been reported.

Sworn before me, this 17th
Day of August, 1748 PETER COCHRAN
JAMES NEILSON

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To the foregoing it may be proper to add, That said *Peter Cochran*, where he is known, has the general Character of an honest, sober, and industrious Man, some few Enemies, (which no Man is so happy to be without) only excepted. And it may be also observed, That during his Confinement, he has been indulged with the Use of the Court Room to follow his Trade in, which yet remains unfinished; and has perhaps, in some Respect, out of Compassion to him, been delay'd until now: But as it has been lately moved by some Members of the Corporation, to have the same finished in a proper Manner, which as it appears highly necessary, will, no doubt, be done in some little Time; and when that is done, he will be under most piteous Circumstances, as he will then not only be debar'd from that Privilege, but at the same Time, depriv'd of all the Means in the World left him to get Bread for himself and Family. What has been observ'd, may be sufficient to obviate many other invidious Reflections of one kind and another, which, it seems, are so plentifully scattered abroad, without Doubt, with design to prejudice the Minds of People against said *Cochran*, to disappoint his Hopes with Regard to said Lottery, and to cut him off from the only Prospect which he hath of Relief. Upon the whole, then it will appear to all candid and unprejudiced Persons, that said *Cochran*, is truly such an Object as he is represented to be by said Scheme; a Scheme which therefore has the noblest of all the Christian Vertues for its Motive; and as such, recommends itself to the Favour of all good Men; and deserves to be promoted and encouraged, notwith-

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standing any Thing can, consistent with Truth, be said to the contrary. *The Ears of the Charitable Man, is ever attentive to the Supplications of the Distressed.*—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 21. 1748.

To be Let or Sold on reasonable Terms.

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land on which William Cox now dwells, situate in the City of New-Brunswick, on the River, next to James Neilson's, being two Stories high, three Rooms on each Floor, with a Shop very convenient for a Merchant, or Tavern. Also to be sold, six Lots of Land on the River to Low-Water Mark containing about 50 Feet each in Front on the Street and about 200 in Length, pleasantly situated in the said City; likewise two back Lots on the Street, one of 40, and one of 30 Feet in Front, & about 100 in Length, near the Presbyterian Meeting House. Also one Lot of Wood Land, containing 10 Acres, on George's Road, adjoining Thomas Lawrence's Plantation, very convenient for a Tanner or Tradesman. Those who incline to purchase or hire, may apply to William Cox aforesaid, who will treat and agree on very reasonable Terms.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 21. 1748.

Boston. Entred In, Vandyke from Burlington.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, August* 22. 1748. *No.* 718.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, August 26. Cleared out, Gibb and Baker for Amboy

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Custom-House, Boston, August 27. Cleared Out, Vanayck for Burlington.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, August* 29. 1748. *No.* 719.

PHILADELPHIA LOTTERY BILLETS, and New-Brunswick Charity—Lottery Tickets to be Sold by the Printer hereof.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 29, 1748.

There will be exposed to Sale by way of Publick Vendue, on Thursday the Twenty ninth of *September* next, at 10 oClock in the Forenoon.

Two Grist Mills, together with the Dwelling-House and thirty five Acres of good Land, now belonging to Joseph Benney: The said Mills are in very good Order, and built upon a large and convenient Stream that never wants for plenty of Water in all Seasons of the Year; also a large, strong, well built Mill-House three Stories and a Half high, being 33 Feet in Length, and 28 in Breadth, with an Addition; also sundry large Rooms with good Conveniencies for storing several thousand Bushels of Wheat, with sufficient room to store the Flour of two thousand Bushels when packt: Also three very good Bolting Mills, whereof two goes by Water, with an advantage to hoise all the Flour by Water, which is a great ease, together with many other good Conveniencies thereunto belonging. The 35 Acres of Land above mentioned, is very good, and chiefly within Fence, whereof 14 Acres may be applied to mowing. The said Premises is situate and lying in the County of Somerset, in East-New-Jersey, and adjoining to Rar-

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iton River, and in the Center of a large County that produces abundance of Wheat and other Grain yearly; and in the midst of a very thick settled Neighbourhood, about 10 Miles from Piscataway Landing. The Vendue will be held on the Premises, where the Conditions of Sale may be seen; and also where the Title for the Premises may be readily sought into; which Title will appear to be good and indisputable; by JOSEPH BONNEY.

—*The New-York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 29, 1748.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House and Lot now in the Possession of Josias Smith at Rariton Landing: The House is 36 by 24 Foot, with a Brick Front, two Stories high, Sash windowed, and three Rooms on a Floor: Likewise another House adjoining to the same, 17 by 20 Foot, very fit for a Store. Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply to Josias Smith, who will agree on reasonable Terms. The Title is indisputable.

—*The New-York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 29, 1748.

To be sold by J. Edwards in Cornhill.

The Rise and Progress of a remarkable Work of Grace amongst a number of the Indians in the Provinces of *New Jersey & Pennsylvania*, justly represented in a Journal kept by order of the Hon. Society in *Scotland*, for propagating Christian Knowledge, with some general Remarks. By the late Rev. Mr. *David Brainerd*, Missionary from said Society.—*The Boston Gazette or Weekly Journal, August* 30, 1748. *No.* 1476.

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Philadelphia August 25. 1748.

To be sold, 150 acres of good land, well wooded, and timber'd with ship timber, lying in the township of Waterford, Gloucester county, within a mile of a good landing. For title and terms apply to *Isaac Burrows*, living on part of the land.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, September* 1, 1748.

SCHEME
Of The
AMWEL in *New-Jersey* LOTTERY,

For raising *Six Hundred and Thirty Pounds*, for the finishing the *Presbyterian* Meeting-House, and buying a Parsonage.

Number of Prizes,		*Value of each,*		*Total Value,*
2	of	£ 100	are	£ 200
3	of	50	are	150
8	of	30	are	240
12	of	15	are	180
25	of	10	are	250
40	of	5	are	200
150	of	3	are	450
200	of	2	are	400
990	of	£ 1.10s	are	1485
Prizes 1430		*First drawn*		5
Blanks 4170		*Last drawn*		10
5600		*From which*		£3570
Tickets at 15*s. each, is* £4200		*deduct* 15£ *per Cent. is*		630
				£4200

The Drawing to commence on or before the *First Day* of *November* next, at the *Meeting-House* above-

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said, if filled by that Time, under the Care and Management of *Martin Ryerson*, Esq; and Messrs. *Peter Prall*, *Michael Henry*, and *Emanuel Croyel*, who are to dispose of the Tickets, and to be under Oath for the faithful Management of the same. The Fortunate are to receive their Prizes entire; the 15 per Cent. being deducted from the whole Sum produced by the Sale of the Tickets before the Drawing begins, and not from the Prizes after they are Drawn: Fourteen Days Notice at least to be given before the Day of Drawing; the Prizes are to be printed in this Paper, when the Drawing is concluded.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, September* 1, 1748.

The Scheme of a LOTTERY *in the City of* NEW BRUNSWICK.

By Way of Charity, to raise a suitable Sum of Money for the Payment of certain Debts of *Peter Cochran*, for which he is now, and hath been confined in the Goal of the said City, near *Five* Years; is unable to make Payment, and has no other probable Way of ever being relieved; has a growing Family, and for which, by Reason of his Confinement, is rendered uncapable of providing for. This Lottery consists of 3000 Tickets, at 15s Proclamation each, 610 of which are to be Prizes, viz.

Number of Prizes.		*Value of each.*	*Total Value.*
1	of	£ 100	£ 100
2	of	50	100
4	of	30	120
8	of	25	200
14	of	15	210
36	of	10	360

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45	of	5	225
100	of	3	300
400	of	£1 10s.	600
610 Prizes		*First drawn* Ticket	20
2360 Blanks		*Last drawn*	15

3000 Tickets at *Fifteen Shillings each* is £2250

15 *per Cent.* to be deducted from the Prizes, and to remain in the Managers Hands, and by them to be applied for the Purposes aforesaid, after paying the necessary Charges of the Lottery; in Case the Creditors of said *Cochran*, shall accept thereof in full discharge of their Demands; if not to be applied to some other charitable Use. It is hoped that the generous and charitably inclined Persons, will become chearful Adventurers in this Lottery; for besides that the ultimate End thereof is to relieve the Distressed, is at the same Time as well calculated as any that has yet appeared; there being not quite four Blanks to a Prize.

William Ouke and *Dirck Van Veghte*, Merchants, of the said City, are appointed the Managers of this Lottery; and the same will be drawn the 26th Day of *September* Instant, at the Court House of the said City, or sooner if full. The Drawing to be conducted by the said Managers, under the Inspection of *Dirck Schuyler* and *John Stille*, both of them Magistrates, and more Persons to join them in that Service, if it shall be thought necessary who shall all be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of that Trust. Publick Notice will be given before the Drawing, when the Numbers and Prizes are to be put into the

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Wheels; that such Adventurers as think fit, may be present. The fortunate Numbers will be published in the *New York Post-Boy;* and the Benefit thereof paid by said Managers, at *New Brunswick* aforesaid, after the Drawing is finished. Tickets may be had of the Managers *Dirck Schuyler*, *John Stille*, &c.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, September* 1. 1748.

TO BE SOLD.

A Good Farm or Plantation at Middletown, in East-New-Jersey, consisting of a large Neck of Land, called Weycake-Neck, about 12 Miles from Amboy, and 30 Miles from New-York: There is on it two Dwelling-Houses and a Barn; about 50 Acres of it only is clear'd, besides several considerable Lots of Salt-Meadow; the rest is all Wood-Land, very convenient for the New-York Market, as a good Landing is close to the House: 'Tis very well watered, and exceeding convenient for Stock: There is also another Tract of Land adjoining to said Neck, of about 200 Acres, to be sold, either with or without the Neck; on which there is plenty of Timber, and joins to a small Lot with a Saw-Mill belonging to the same Persons, and which will be sold with the 200 Acre Tract. Any Persons inclining to purchase both or either the said Tracts, may apply to Leonard Hoff, living on the Premises, or to Elizabeth Hoff, at Trenton, who will agree on reasonable Terms, and give a good Title to the same.—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 12, 1748.

THIS DAY is Published,

And Sold by Rogers *and* Fowle *in* Queen-street). A Second Vindication of GOD's sovereign free Grace

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INDEED. In a fair and candid Examination of the last Discourse of the late Mr. *Dickinson*, entitled, *A second Vindication of* GOD'S *sovereign free Grace*. Done in a Friendly Debate between *C*, a Calvinist, and *B*. a Believer of meer Primitive Christianity. By *John Beach*, A. M. With a Preface by Dr. *Johnson* — *The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, *Sept.* 15, 1748. *No.* 2422.

Philadelphia, September 15, 1748.

This is to give publick notice, that in West-New-Jersey, and the county of Burlington, in the township of Chesterfield, there is to be sold, a good malt-house made of brick work, and brew-house, joining together, with copper, tubs, coolers, malt-mill, spouts and pumps, all convenient for the brewing good beer, situate at Borden-town, on a large wharff, upon the river Delaware, which is so convenient, that you may lower your beer with a tackle into the boats, or shallops, which are passing almost every day either to Philadelphia, Burlington or Trenton, also at the other end of the brew-house on the said river there is a large waggon-road to the several store-houses on the said river, where waggons are passing almost every day, and by this conveniency you may send your beer to any of the towns round about. Any person inclining to purchase the above, may apply to

Nathaniel Farnsworth.

— *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *Sept.* 15. 1748.

RUN away (the eleventh of September Instant) an *Irish* Servant Man, named *Daniel Mc Dannold*, aged 18 or 19 years, thick sett, about five Feet high, of a fair Complexion, down Look, and a

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little Pock-broken: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hatt tarred on the Crown, Worsted Cap, Tow Shirt, an old ragged Linsy-woolsy Jacket, a pair of Tow Trousers, new Shoes, and carried with him a Pair of Sheep skin Breeches. Whosoever takes up said Servant and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Three *Pounds* Reward and all reasonable Charges paid by *William Logan.*

Hunterdon County, in New-Jersey,
Reddings Town, September 12, 1748.

—*The New York Evening Post, Sept.* 19, 1748.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1748.

To be SOLD *or* LETT

A Commodious brick house and lot, with a good shop and barn, situate in Haddonfield, Gloucester county, the lot contains an acre and a half, planted with near 100 fruit trees.

For terms enquire of Letitia Meckle, living in said house, or of John Mickle, or David Cooper, execut.

N. B. The situation is very convenient for a shop-keeper or tradesman.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 22, 1748.

Philadelphia.

We hear from Burlington in New-Jersey, that His Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq; Governor of that Province, was married there on the 9th Day of this Month, to Mrs. Leal, a Lady of great Merit, and a handsome Fortune.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Sept.* 22, 1748.

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TO BE SOLD,

IN THE COUNTY OF BURLINGTON, AND PROVINCE of West *New-Jersey*, by the Subscribers; a very good Tract of Land containing Two Thousand Acres, of which One Hundred and Fifty is cleared in good Fence, either the whole together or divided in small Tracts the Title is indisputable, and is known by the Name of Dr. *Dimsdale's* Farm, situate within a Mile of Saw-Mills and Grist-mills on each side, and a Furnace and Forge on one side, where there is a small Market-Town and a very growing Place, within twenty Miles of Philadelphia, and bounded at each End on two fine Creeks both navigable, fit for small Craft to come up in order to carry any Sort of Produce, as Cord-wood, Ship-plank, and Staves, it being well timbered with fine large white Oak and other Timber fit for almost any Use this Country affords, and a large Quantity of fine Swamp fit for making of Meadow, which may be cleared very cheap, for the Timber on most part of it will pay for clearing the Land.

Any Person inclining to purchase, by applying to the Subscribers, living in Mount-Holly, may know the Terms. ABRAHAM FARRINGTON.
THOMAS BUDD.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Sept.* 29, 1748.

Philadelphia, September 29. 1748.

Stole away from the plantation of Robert Gordon, near Allen-Town, East-Jersey, about the 29th of August last, a large dark brown mare, about fourteen hands high, and about nine years old, in the spring coming, a natural pacer, with a black curl'd mane, trimm'd under the bridle, and a black tail, with a star

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in her forehead. Whoever takes up and secures the said mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall have *Twenty shillings* reward and reasonable charges paid by ROBERT GORDON.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, September* 29. 1748.

The Tickets in the New-Brunswick Lottery for building a Church, being not all disposed of, has occasioned the Drawing to be postpon'd a little; Mean time the Managers continue selling Tickets as usual. —*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post-Boy, Oct.* 3. 1748.

The New-Brunswick Charity Lottery, being not yet quite full, obliges the Drawing to be postpon'd a little: it will however be drawn as soon as possible, and those who incline to become Adventurers are desired to be expeditious: Tickets are sold by the Managers, or the Printer hereof.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 3, 1748.

To be sold at publick Vendue on Monday the 26th of December *next*, at the House of Gershom Drake at Piscataway; A Lot of Land containing about 30 Acres, with a good Dwelling House, and several Improvements thereon, very convenient for a Merchant or Tradesman: It lies near the said Drake's, and Dr. Mescen's Mills: The Title indisputable.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 3. 1748.

To Be Sold,

One of the best and most pleasantly situated Lots in the City of Perth-Amboy, with a good House thereon well built with Stone and Brick, having four Fire-

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places, and a Cellar, with a Garden and a Well: The Lot is one Chain in Breadth, and seven or eight Chains in Length, and runs from the Heart of the Town to Low-Water, and as much further as Improvement can be made: It has two or three principal Streets running thro' it, and will admit of several Houses built on the same, fronting the Streets with Gardens behind them, fit for either a Gentleman, Merchant, or Tradesman, or those that follow any sort of Business either by Land or Sea: The Title good and indisputable: Any Person having a Mind to purchase the Whole or any Part thereof, may apply to Richard Fitz Randolph, living near the Premises, who will agree on reasonable Terms, and give Time for Payment, if required.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 3, 1748.

The SCHEME *of a Lottery* in Hanover, New-Jersey, for raising a Sum of Money to buy a Parsonage House and Land. The *Lottery* consists of 1905 Tickets, of which 420 are to be fortunate, *viz.*

Number of Prizes		Value of each.	Total Value.
1	of	£. 56	£. 56
1	of	42	42
2	of	28	56
5	of	14	70
8	of	10 10s.	84
18	of	7	126
48	of	3 10s.	168
150	of	1 15s.	262 10s.
187	of	1 8s.	261 16s.
Prizes 420		First drawn Ticket	4

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Blanks 1485 Last drawn 3 3s. 6d.

Tickets 1905 at 14s. each, amounts to £1333 10s

From which deduct 15 per Ct. makes 200l. 0s. 5d.

All the Sums mention'd are in Money at 8 s. per Ounce. The Drawing to begin on or before the 20th of *December* next, if filled by that Time, at the House of *Timothy Tuttle*, Esq; in said *Hanover*, under the Care and Management of Mess. *Timothy Tuttle*, *Joseph Tuttle*, *John Bell*, and *Nathaniel Dalglish*. The Drawing is also to be under the Inspection of *John Ogden*, Esq; of *Newark*, and *Samuel Woodruff*, Esq: of *Elizabeth*-Town. The Fortunate are to have their Prizes entire, the 15 per Cent being deducted out of the whole Sum before the Prizes are made. The Prizes are to be printed in this Paper when the Drawing is finished. Tickets are to be sold by the above Managers, and also by *Samuel Woodruff*, Esq; of the Borough of *Elizabeth Town*, and Capt. *David Ogden* of *Newark*.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy*, *Oct.* 3. 1748.

SCHEME

Of a Lottery at Rariton-Landing, *in* Piscataway, *consisting of* 2000 *Tickets at* Fourteen Shillings *each*, *of which* 400 *to be fortunate*, *viz.*

Number of Prizes		Value of each.	Total Value
3	of	£ 200	£ 600
3	of	10	30
44	of	4	176
50	of	3	150

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300	of	18s.	420
400 Prizes		*First drawn Ticket*	14
1600		*Last drawn*	10

2000 Tickets at Fourteen Shillings each, is £. 1400
8 per Cent. to be deducted from the Prizes. The three highest Prizes each of them to be a House and Lot: The first a Lot of Ground of One Hundred Feet Square, and a good Store-House right opposite to it with as much Ground back as the Breadth of the Store-House to the End of the Lot. The next Prize of £. 200, is a good Dwelling-House, with a fine Shop and good Kitchen to it, good Well, and a fine Garden back. And the last of the three highest, is a new Store-House and Barn, and Ground at the Front to build a large Dwelling-House. These three Lots lay all next to each other, very convenient for a Merchant or Tradesman. The Drawing of this Lottery to begin the first Day of December next, at some convenient place at the said Landing, under the Inspection of Daniel Bray and Henry Lane, and a good Title for the Houses and Lots will be given by Johannes Ten Brook, living on the Premises. And Mr. Abraham Dumont, and Mr. Henry Dumont, are appointed Managers of said Lottery, and are to be under Oath for the faithful Management of the same. Publick Notice will be given before the Drawing when the Numbers and Prizes are to be put into the Wheels, that such Adventurers as think fit may be present. The fortunate Numbers will be published in the New-York Gazette, and the Benefit thereof paid by the said Managers, immediately after the

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Drawing is finished. Tickets to be had of the Managers at 14 s. each, Money 8 s. per Ounce.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 3. 1748.

Philadelphia, October 6, 1748.

All Persons indebted to the estate of John Hunt late of Hopewell, deceased, are desired to discharge the same, And those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in to the subscribers, in order that they may be adjusted.

WILSON HUNT, } Executors.
JONATHAN HUNT, }

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 6, 1748.

The Managers of the New-Brunswick *Charity Lottery*, hereby give Notice, that the Numbers in the said Lottery will certainly be put into the Wheels for Drawing on Monday the 24th of this Instant; mean Time there remains a few Tickets yet unsold, to be disposed of by the Managers and the Printer hereof as usual.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 10, 1748.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1748.

Run away on the Third Instant from Samuel Coles, of Gloucester county, an English Servant lad, named William Price, about 19 years of age, of middle size, has a downlook, pitted with the small-pox, is round shoulder'd, and has brown hair: had on a coarse grey homespun Coat, lined with striped homespun, homespun shirt, patched, felt hat, coarse tow trousers, and good shoes, with strings, but have straps for buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and

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secures him, so as he may be had again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL COLES.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 14, 1748.

Philadelphia, October 14, 1748.

These are to give notice, that on Wednesday, the 19th of this inst. October, at the Burrough-town of Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, will be held and kept, A FAIR, *for the selling and buying of all manner of horses, mares, colts, cows, calves, steers, hoggs, sheep, and all other cattle, goods wares and merchandize whatsoever; which said* FAIR *will be held and kept, the same day above mentioned, and two days next following, pursuant to a clause in a charter of privil-edges, granted to the said Burrough-town for that purpose.*—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 13, 1748.

Philadelphia, October 20. 1748.

Run away from Alexander Morgan, of West-Jersey, in the Township of Waterford, Gloucester County, an Irish servant lad, named Edward Olive, aged about 18 years, a thick chunky fellow, light eyes, and light-ish hair: Had on when he went away, a dark cinnamon coloured homespun Coat, without lining, an old striped waistcoat, good felt hat, oznabrigs shirt and trousers, had two pair of shoes, one quite new. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER MORGAN.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 20, 1748.

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Philadelphia, October 20. 1748.

Run away from John Grant of Basking Ridge, in Somerset county, East-Jersey, an Irish servant man, named Michael Collins, about 22 years of age, a little well set fellow, of a reddish complexion, full fac'd, and full ey'd, pretty much freckled in the face, bald headed, speaks pretty good English, and has a coarse voice: Had on when he went away a wool hat, a linnen or worsted cap, two new linnen shirts, a jacket, all wool, black filling, and white chaine, sheep-skin leather breeches, new, blue yarn stockings, half worn, pretty good shoes, with narrow square toes. Whoever secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN GRANT.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 20, 1748.

Custom-House, New-York. Inward Entries. Karr from New-Jersey.—*The New York Evening Post, Oct.* 31, 1748.

Philadelphia, November 10. 1748.

SIX POUNDS *Reward*,

Run away on the 3d of *October* from *Samuel Coles*. of *Gloucester* County, an *English* Servant Lad, named *William Price*, about 19 Years of Age, of Middle Size, has a Down look, Pitted with the Small-pox: Had on a coarse grey homespun Coat, lined with striped homespun, old Felt Hat, homespun Shirt patched, coarse Tow Trowsers, and good Shoes with Strings, but have Straps for Buckles. Whoever takes up said Servant and secures him, so as he may

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be had again, shall have *Six Pounds* Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by *Samuel Coles.*

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Nov.* 10, 1748.

New-York, November 14. On Monday last, one *John Tom* a Mariner, accidently fell over the Gunnel of a Wood-Boat, near *Robbins-Reef*, in his Passage from hence to *Newark*, and was unfortunately drowned.—*The New-York Evening Post, November* 14, 1748.

Notice is hereby given, that the New Brunswick Lottery for building a Parsonage House not being quite full, there are some Tickets still to be disposed of by the Managers and B. Franklin: And that notwithstanding the Limitation of three months in the tickets for the Fortunate to receive their Money, they may at any Time, after the Drawing thereof, come and demand their Prizes.

A Fortnight's Notice will be given in this Paper before the Time and Place of Drawing.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, November* 17, 1748.

Philadelphia, November 17. 1748.

Strayed or stolen from Philip French, of New-Brunswick, about the 25th of last month, a mouse colour'd horse, about 14 hands high, has a bald face, one wall eye, one of his hind-feet white, and a white spot under his belly. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, so as he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by PHILIP FRENCH.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, November* 17, 1748.

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To be sold the plantation belonging to the estate of Barefoot Brunson deceased; lying at Millston Bridge, in the Brunswick-road from Trenton, contains above 300 acres of choice land, together with about 30 acres of good meadow on the banks of Millstone River, with a good stream and conveniency for a grist-mill.

By applying to Mary Brunson, on the premises, Thomas Lawrence, in Philadelphia, or Samuel Lawrence, merchant, in New York, the conditions may be known. Those who have any demands; are requested to bring them in, and those indebted, desired to pay by the first of March next, when attendance will be given at the plantation aforesaid.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, November* 17, 1748.

Scheme of the Amwell in New-Jersey Lottery, for raising 630 Pounds, for the finishing the Presbyterian Meeting-house, and buying a parsonage.

Number of Prizes		Value of each		Total Value
2	of	£ 100	are	£ 200
3	of	50	are	150
8	of	30	are	240
12	of	15	are	180
25	of	10	are	250
40	of	5	are	200
150	of	3	are	450
200	of	2	are	400
990	of	£1 10s.	are	1485
Prizes 1430		First drawn		5

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Blanks 4170	Last drawn	10
5600 Tickets at 15s. each, is 4200£		£ 3570
From which deduct 15 per Cent. is - - -		630
		£ 4200

The drawing to commence on or before the first day of December next, at the Meeting-house above-said, if filled by that time, under the care and Management of Martin Ryerson, Esq; and Messieurs Peter Pryall, Michael Henry, and Emanuel Croyal, who are to dispose of the tickets, and to be under oath for the faithful management of the same. The fortunate are to receive their prizes intire; the 15 per Cent, being deducted from the whole sum produced by the sale of the tickets before the drawing begins, and not from the prizes after they are drawn. Fourteen days notice at least to be given before the day of drawing: The prizes to be printed in the Pennsylvania Journal, and New-York Gazette, when the drawing is concluded. And whereas this lottery has been in agitation for some time past, and there remains some few of the tickets unsold, it is agreed upon by the managers of said lottery, that the drawing is postponed till the first day of December next: Furthermore, whereas it is exprest in the tickets of said lottery, that the fortunate should demand their prizes within 4 months after the drawing was concluded, it is further agreed by the managers of said lottery, that the space of one year is given, after the drawing is concluded, for the fortunate to make demand, and receive their prizes. Tickets for said lot-

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tery to be sold by William Bradford.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, November* 17, 1748.

New-York, November 21. We are informed that last week some People belonging to this City, went a Oysterin near Amboy, a party of their Men came off in a Canoe well Armed, and asked them what business they had to come and fetch Oysters on our Beds? They answered in a surley manner what was that to them, they immediately fired on them, kill'd two and wounded one, the Men's Names are not known as yet.

Last Week arrived at Sandy-Hook, His Majesty's Ship Grayhound.—*The New-York Evening Post, November* 21, 1748.

Run-away about three Weeks ago, from Emanuel Cocker, of Newark, in East-New-Jersey, a Negro Man named Charles, aged about 35 Years, and speaks broken English: Had on when he went away, a red Jacket with white Metal Buttons, an old Felt Hat, a new Tow Shirt, and old Trowsers. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negro, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid

EMANUEL COCKER.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 28, 1748.

The SCHEME of a Lottery, to be drawn at *Raritan-Landing*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in *New-Jersey* by Mr. *Peter Bodine*, for raising £.1302, *New-Jersey* Money at *Eight Shillings* per Ounce.

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This Lottery consists of 195 Lots of Land, belonging to the said *Peter Bodine*, and are situated some of them in the very Heart of that growing Place, known by the Name of *Raritan-Landing*, which is a Market for the most plentiful Wheat Country of its Bigness in *America*. The front Lots on the North Side of the main Road are Number 14, and are all 63 Foot front, and are one with the other 150 foot back, and some more: There are great Improvements on two of the said front Lots, such as Houses, Store-Houses, Gardens, and other Out houses.

There is also fronting the South Side of the main Road, 9 good building Lots of 63 Foot front, and 132 Foot back, and some larger; on one of which there is a good new House. Also 16 Lots between the main Road and the River, each Lot containing near an Acre; all which Lots are very conveniently situated for loading of Boats, and for the Market.

There is also 156 other Lots, containing one with the other near Three Quarters of an Acre, some of which are well timbred, and so contrived in the laying them out, that they are commodiously situated for Building, and other Uses.

The Lottery consists of 930 Tickets, at *Twenty Eight Shillings*, *Jersey* Money at 8 s. per Ounce each, amounting to the said Sum of £.1302; of which Tickets 195 are to be fortunate, agreeable to the Number of Lots, which are of different Values according to their different Situations. Messrs. *Bernardus Le Grange* and *George Vroome* are appointed Managers of the said Lottery, which will be drawn on the first Day of *February* next, and sooner if full, at some

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convenient Place at the said *Raritan-Landing*, under the Inspection of *Edward Antil*, Esq; and Mr. *Hendrick Vroome*, and others to join them if need be: who, with the said Managers, will be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of that Trust. The fortunate Tickets will be published in the *New-York Gazette*, as soon as drawn; and the said Bodine will be at the Expence of laying out each Lot severally, but the Drawer to be at the Expence of a Deed. A Map of the Whole is already carefully prepared, and will be shewn at the Time of Drawing, and at any Time before, to such as have a Mind to be Adventurers.

This Lottery must be at least as advantageous as any that has as yet appeared; *First*, Because the lowest Prize will be worth at least *Four Pounds*, and so gradually ascending to £250. *Secondly*, Because there will be but little more than three and a half Blanks to a Prize: And *Thirdly*, Because the Lots must increase in Value very fast, as being situate in the most flourishing Part of the Province, and surrounded by a very fruitful, well-settled and fast-growing Country, to which this Landing is the most natural, easy and best Market. Tickets may be had at the said *Bodine's*, and the said Managers.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 28, 1748.

Philadelphia, December 1. 1748.

Run away, the 25th of last month, from John Eglington, of Gloucester county, a servant maid, named Margaret Philips, about 30 *years of age, of middle size, with large breasts and can sing well, and dance the ropes, with many other tricks; had on when she*

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went away, a short quilted petticoat, of a brown colour, and old shoes.

N. B. She calls herself Mary Smith, she has a brindle dog with her, and is known by the name of Bellanamony. Whoever takes up the said servant, *and secures her, so that her master may* have her *again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by*

JOHN EGLINGTON.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, December* 1, 1748.

We have Advice, That on Wednesday the 9th of last Month, was held at *Newark*, the first Commencement of the College of *New-Jersey*; when the Rev. Mr. *Aaron Burr* was unanimously chosen President of the said College by the Trustees; and Six young Scholars were admitted to the Degree of Batchelor of Arts. After which, His Excellency *Jonathan Belcher*, Esq; Governour and Commander in Chief of that Province, having declared his Desire to accept from that College the Degree of Master of Arts; the other Trustees in a just Sense of the Honour done the College by his Excellency's Condescention, most heartily granted his Request, and the President rising uncover'd address'd himself to his Excellency; and according to the Authority committed to him by the *Royal Charter*, after the Manner of the Academies in *England*, admitted him to the Degree of Master of Arts.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, December* 1, 1748. *No.* 2433.

Lost a few Days ago, a Double Letter-Case or Pocket-Book with 4 Tickets of the *Eliz-Town Raway* Lottery in it; all belonging to —— *Bruster*, one of

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which is a Prize of £1-8, which is mark'd on it in Figures: also another Ticket in the same Lottery which is a Prize of £. 1-8, with *John Steelman's* Name on it: Likewise a *New-York* Lottery Ticket belonging to *Henry Davis;* —— and several Papers of Consequence, which are of no Service to any Body but the right Owner. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to Obadiah Wells, or the Printer hereof, shall have *Ten Shillings* Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

N. B. Payment of the Tickets is already stopt.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 5, 1748.

Whereas Peter Sonmans, Esq; in the Year 1708, did purchase of the Indians (the Native Proprietors thereof) a large Tract of Land, lying in the Eastern Division of the Province of New-Jersey, North-westwardly from Elizabeth-Town, (now commonly called New-Britain:) And whereas the said Peter Sonmans did, in the same Year 1708, sell and convey all the said large Tract of Land, to Nathaniel Bonnel, Richard Townley, William Nicoll, May Bickley, and others their Associates; and the same not being yet divided and laid out to the several Owners thereof: THESE are therefore to give Notice to, and to desire all such Persons living in the Province of New-York, who have any Right in said Tract of Land, to meet those of New-Jersey, who have Right in the same, at Elizabeth Town Point on Wednesday the Seventh of this Instant, to consult of and conclude upon proper Measures for dividing and laying out the

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same, &c.[1]—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 5, 1748.

Philadelphia, December 8. 1748.

Stolen from John Hyde, of Hunterdon county, in Hopewell, a black rone mare, about thirteen hands high, branded with two S's on the shoulder, and two on the thigh, trimmed no where, but only between her ears, her mane hangs all to the right side. Whoever takes up the said mare, and secures her, so that her owner shall have her again, shall have *Twenty Shillings* reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by me JOHN HYDE.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 8, 1748.

Philadelphia, December 1. 1748.

Strayed or stolen about two months since, from John Hunt's pasture, near this city, a black horse, about 13 hands and a half high, star in his forehead branded with B, on the near shoulder, paces and trots. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, in the township of Hopewell, Hunterdon county, West Jersey, shall have Twenty Five Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS BLACKWELL.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 8, 1748.

SCHEME

OF Newark, in New-Jersey, *Lottery*, for raising £337: 10:0 *Proclamation, for compleating the Church*,[2]

[1] In the *Gazette* of April 10, 1749, the following is added to the above advertisement: "*This was advertised last Winter; but the Extremity of the Weather prevented the Meeting here desired.*"

[1] Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, on Broad street, at the upper end of Military common.

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and building a Parsonage House, consisting of 3000 *Tickets at* Fifteen Shillings *Proclamation, each,* 678 *of which to be fortunate, viz.*

Number of Prizes		Value of each.		Total Value.
1	of	£ 100	is	£ 100
2	of	50	are	100
2	of	40	are	80
2	of	30	are	60
3	of	20	are	60
5	of	15	are	75
16	of	10	are	160
20	of	7	are	140
40	of	5	are	200
200	of	2	are	200
487	of	1 : 10s.	are	730 : 10 s.

Prizes	678	First drawn	4
Blanks	2322	Last drawn	3

3000 Tickets at 15s. each	£ 2250	From which deduct 15 per Cent:	£ 1912 : 10 337 : 10
			£ 2250

The Drawing to commence on or before the First Day of May next, in Newark aforesaid, under the Care and Management of *Col.* Peter Schuyler, *Col.* William Ricketts, *Col.* Jacob Ford, *Messrs.* Frind Lucas and Uzal Ogden, who are to dispose of the Tickets, and be under Oath for the faithful Management of the same. The Fortunate are to receive their Prizes entire, the Fifteen per Cent. being deducted from the whole Sum produced by the Sale of the Tickets, before the Drawing begins, and not from the

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Prizes after they are drawn. Fourteen Days Notice at least to be given before the Day of drawing. The Prizes to be printed in this Paper when the Drawing is concluded. Tickets to be sold by the Printer hereof.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 12, 1748.

New-York, December 5.

We are informed from New-Jersey, That one of the Heads of the Rioters having been committed to Goal at Newark,[1] a Number of those People came to the Goal on Monday Night last, and let him out, and he afterwards made his Boast, that a strong North-West Wind blew the Door off the Hinges, and he walk'd out of Prison, as *Paul* and *Silas* did.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Dec.* 13, 1748.

Philadelphia, December 13. 1748.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lease of five Years from March next, of a Plantation containing 500 Acres, situate in Gloucester County and Township, at the Head of Timber-Creek having thereon, a good Dwelling House, Barn, Orchard, &c. One Hundred Acres Upland cleared, and Thirty Acres of Meadow. There is also three Negro-Men on said Plantation, one Woman, a Boy and Girl, which are there to remain. Any Person inclining to purchase said Lease may enquire of GABRIEL DAVIS, living on said Plantation.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, December* 13, 1748.

Run away, on the 8th instant, from Leonard Kef-

[1] In the controversy between the Proprietors of East Jersey and the people who disputed their paramount title to the soil.

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fer, of Morris-county, in the Jerseys, an Irish hired man, named Robert Steward, can talk good English, of middle size, well-made, has brownish coloured hair, and is about twenty-three years of age: Had on a new jocky coat, a blue coat under it, new castor hat, leather breeches, good white shirt, new worsted stockings, and new double channelled pumps. Whoever takes up said Steward, and secures him in any goal, and sends notice thereof to said Leonards Keffer, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Leonard Keffer.

N. B. He rides an iron gray coloured mare, with a large star in her forehead, a good hunting saddle, with a good plush seat bound with white brass.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 20, 1748.

THE Lottery at Raritan-Landing, whereof Messrs. Dumonts are Managers, not being full, is obliged to be postponed a little: Mean Time, Tickets continue to be sold by said Managers, and by Mr. John Richard, in New-York.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 2, 1749.

Whereas about 6 or 7 Weeks ago one Samuel Smith, of the Borough of Elizabeth, in New-Jersey, came to this City, and bought sundry Goods; but in his Way home was lost near Elizabeth-Town Point:—The Persons who sold him the said Goods are desired to inform the Printer hereof, that his Friends may know their Contents, and which of them remain unpaid for.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 2, 1749.

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THE Managers of the Charity Lottery, at the City of New-Brunswick, hereby give Notice, That they will begin the Drawing the said Lottery the seventh Day of February next, and continue to draw from Day to Day until finished, provided a certain Quantity of Tickets yet remaining unsold, can be sold off; if not, to drop it, to the End that every one that has purchased Tickets, may receive his Money so paid for the same back again. But wish this may not be the Case; as it must needs be a shocking Disappointment to the Object proposed to be relieved by it: Yet to proceed in this Way seems now quite necessary, in order to Quiet the Minds of those concerned; some whereof seem dissatisfied it has been postpon'd so long, which nevertheless was unavoidable. A small Number of the Tickets are yet to be sold by the Printer.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 2, 1749.

Perth Amboy, Decem. 23, 1748.

Mr. Parker,

The Council of Proprietors of East New-Jersey, *having observed an Advertisement several Times printed in yaur Paper, concerning New-Britain; in order to caution People against being imposed upon by that fraudulent Affair, have ordered me to request your publishing the following Part of the 4th and 5th Pages of their Publication of March 25th* 1746.

By Order of the said Council of Proprietors,

JOHN SMYTH, *Clerk.*

We recollect no more than *three* Cases where the People have been injured by Sales by single Propri-

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etors, where the Land has after been recovered by others, and where the Sufferers had not or may not have full Redress; the Origin of two of those Cases was about the Year 1709, when an unhappy Gentleman, since deceased, then a Proprietor, was imposed upon to sign one Deed for about One Hundred and Seventy Thousand Acres of Land, called *New-Britain*, and another Deed for about Fifty Thousand Acres of Land at *Romapack*, without any legal Appropriation thereof to him, and without any Consideration paid to him, as ever after during his Life he averred; and that he did not dream or believe, that a Foot of them was in *East New-Jersey;* to prove which, he preserved, and his Representatives now have, sundry Letters under the Hand of the principal Grantee in both these Deeds, which have been given in Evidence in his Presence in the Supreme Court.

The Grantees of the greatest Tract, sold some thereof, which being legally appropriated by other Proprietors, they recovered against the Possessor about 25 Years ago; and as those Grantees were so cunning as to give only joint Covenants to the Possessor, so that they could not be proceeded against at Law, for the Recovery of his Damages, till all were taken; and as some lived out of the Province, Relief at Law for that Reason, could not be had; whereof the Proprietors who recovered, compassionating the Man against whom they recovered, stayed their Execution, and for him and in his Name filed a Bill in Chancery against those Sellers, to compel them to pay the Costs of the Suit; and all Monies paid by

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him in Part of the Consideration Monies, and for his Defence, and to deliver up his Bonds for the rest of the Consideration Money, all which they got done for him; and upon the Proprietors threatening to file a Bill in Chancery, to set aside that Deed for the Irregularity and Fraud in granting and obtaining of it, to prevent People from being further imposed on by it, they promised to do Justice to the few others, to whom they had sold, by giving up their Bonds.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 2, 1749.

THE Turkey Lottery is postponed, and Tickets continue to be sold as usual.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 9, 1749.

Mr. Parker, Please to give these few Lines a Place in your Paper.

AS there has been great Disorders in the Province of *East-Jersey*, of late Years, by a Set of Men who call themselves Proprietors, seemingly desirous to sacrifice the whole Country for their own Interest; and who delight to sacrifice their Neighbours, by taking away their good Names by false Reports, as declaring that *Amos Robords* was committed to Goal for speaking of Treason: But these Lines comes to certify, that if any Person will bring two sufficient Evidences, and prove the same to be Fact, shall have for his so doing the Sum of *Ten Pounds* on Demand, by me *Amos Robords*. But further; Upon the Seventeenth Day of *October* last, I appeared at *Newark*, and offered to take the Oath of Alegiance before *Uzal Ogden*, and Mathias Hetfield, Esqrs; Further,

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I make one more Offer in Behalf of the Committee, *viz.* If any of you who call yourselves Proprietors, will serve a Lease of Ejectment upon any of the Inhabitants within our Purchase, we will enter Defendant, and will give good Security for doing the same towards said Tryal, to prosecute the same to Effect. No more at present, but God bless the King that sits upon the British Throne.

AMOS ROBORDS.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 23, 1749.

New York, Jan. 9. On the 30th of last Month, a Boat going from Amboy for Middletown, was overset, and two Men in her drowned.—*The Boston Evening-Post, Jan.* 23, 1749. *No.* 702.

Philadelphia, January 31. 1748–9.

Whereas in *March*, 1746–7, there was left at the House of *Henry Sparks* in *Gloucester*, a Piece of woollen-Cloth, to be sent to *John Blackwood's*, upon *Timber Creek*, to be dy'd and dress'd, and no Owner has since appeared.

This is to desire the Owner to fetch it away, and pay the Charges

JOHN BLACKWOOD.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Jan.* 31, 1748–9.

Philadelphia, January 10, 1748–9.

Pursuant to a vote pass'd at a late Convention of the Trustees of the College of *New-Jersey*, this is to inform the Publick, that the Honourable *Andrew Johnston*, Esq; is chosen Treasurer of the Corpora-

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tion, and the following Gentlemen are desired to take in the Subscriptions, and receive the Monies of all such publick spirited Persons as shall be willing to promote this worthy a publick Design, viz. *John Kinsey*, Esq; and *Samuel Hazard*, Merchant, at *Philadelphia*, *Peter V. Brugh Livingston* and *William Peartree Smith*, at *New York*, *Richard Smith* and *Charles Read*, Esqrs; at *Burlington*. The Rev. *David Crowel* and *Andrew Read*, Esq; at *Trenton*, *Thomas Leonard* and *John Stockton*, Esqrs. at *Prince-Town*. The Honourable *James Hude*, Esq; the Rev. *Thomas Arthur*, at *N. Brunswick*, *John Stevens* at *Perth-Amboy*, the Rev. *John Pierson* at *Wood-Bridge*, *Samuel Woodruff*, *Major Johnston* at *Newark*.

By Order of the Corporation,

Thomas Arthur, *Clerk*.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal*, *Jan.* 31, 1748–9.

Philadelphia January 10. 1748–9.

To Be Sold,

A Tract of land, lying on the south-side of Rariton river, opposite to the city of Perth-Amboy, containing about 1000 or 1200 acres of upland and salt meadow, with a large dwelling-house thereon, 46 feet long, and 40 feet in width, four rooms on each floor, eight fire-places, with suitable conveniences, &c. well finished; a barn 40 feet square, an orchard of 700 apple-trees sufficient to make 200 barrels of cyder every year, and increasing in growth; 1000 acres of the said tract may be fenced with about a mile and a half of fence, two sides thereof with two creeks, and the front by the bay, there being good landings for

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transportation to New-York or Amboy, and sufficient of timber. Also fishing, fowling, oystering, in plenty, comprehended in the patent thereof.

Likewise a prospect of a sea-coal mine, some whereof has been tried. Said plantation is fit for either a gentleman or farmer, for the goodness of the soil, or the situation for business. Stock may be easily raised, or wheat, and other sorts of grain. Whoever has a mind to purchase the same, may apply to George Leslie, the owner, who now lives thereon, and know further. The title is good.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 31, 1748–9.

Run away the 26th Day of January last, from James Andrew, of the North Branch of Rariton, an Irish Servant Lad named John Gamble, of a fair Complexion, and a Scar under his Right Eye: Had on when he went away, a Worsted Cap, a Check Shirt three Jackets; one striped Flannel, one red and white flower'd Sarge, and one Linsey-woolsey, which was the Outside one of all; he had on Cloth Breeches, and wide Trowsers, good Shoes and Stockings, and metal Buckles in his Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me.

James Andrew.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 6, 1749.

Writing, arithmetick vulgar and decimal, merchants accompts, by the Italian method double entry, sundry branches of the mathematicks, as navigation survey-

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ing, &c. and algebra, all carefully taught in Burlington, near the Court-house, by

THOMAS CRAVEN.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 7, 1748–9.

Philadelphia, February 14. 1748–9.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very good settlement for a tavern, situate and being in Center-town, in Middlesex county, New-Jersey, being a new dwelling-house, two stories high, with brick chimneys at each end of the house, and also a good kitchen, with a brick chimney, and is about 18 miles from Amboy: and 16 miles from New Brunswick, where both roads meet, and other roads out of the country meet also, and near about 90 acres of land and meadow belonging to said house. Whoever inclines to purchase the said premisses, may apply to Stephen Warne innkeeper, living on the premises, and agree on reasonable terms.

STEPHEN WARNE

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 14. 1748–9.

Philadelphia, January 31. 1748–9.

If Joseph Wall, and Jacob Wall, and their kinsman John Wall, who are supposed to be born at Worcester in Old England, and to be lately arrived in America, applies to Ebenezer Large, in *Burlington*, they may be informed of something very much to their advantage.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 14, 1748–9.

Philadelphia, January 24. 1748–9

By virtue of a writ of venditione exponas, will be exposed to sale, by way of publick vendue, on Mon-

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day, the 13th of March next, at the market place in the town of Greenwich, in the county of Cumberland, and province of West New Jersey, at one of the clock in the afternoon; A certain tract of land, containing three thousand three hundred & twenty-nine acres; with allowance for highways, situate, lying, and being, in the township of Fairfield, and county aforesaid, belonging to the estate of Edmond Kiff, deceased (and joining to a tract of land belonging to Hezekiah Lowring) being well timbered, and convenient to a saw-mill:

Also another tract of land, formerly belonging to the said Kiff, containing nine hundred and sixty nine acres, with allowance for highways, being all situate in the township aforesaid, beginning at a pine tree about half a mile from the road that goes from John Ogden's to Maurice River, being also well timber'd, lying near Buckshutam cedar swamp, and convenient to a saw-mill. Any person or persons inclining to purchase may repair to the subscriber hereof, and be informed of the circumstances and titles of the said tracts of land.

ANANIAS SAYRE, Sheriff

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 14, 1748–9.

New-York, February 20. We hear from *New-Brunswick*, that the *Charity-Lottery* is finished drawing there; but the Numbers are not yet come to the Hands of the Printer hereof.

'Tis said, the next Lottery, that will be proceeded on in the *Jerseys*, will be the other at *Brunswick*, made for finishing the Church there: The Tickets whereof are to be sold by *William Bradford* in New-York, or

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by the Managers at *New-Brunswick*, at 15 s. Proclamation each:—As a Law is passed in *New-Jersey*, prohibiting any more new Lotteries in that Government,[1] with Privilege to those already begun, 'tis presumed, if they would give Place to one another a while, they might all get full in Time while so many at once, are like Cabbages too thick planted, which never suffer one another to come to a Head.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 20, 1749.

All Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Robert Hude, Esq; late of Woodbridge, in New-Jersey, deceased; are desired to bring in their Accounts to James Hude, Esq; of New-Brunswick, or William Stone, at Woodbridge, Executors to the said Estate, in order to receive Satisfaction: And all

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[1] At a session of the General Assembly, held at Perth Amboy, in 1748, an act was passed entitled "An act for the more effectual preventing of Lotteries, playing of Cards and Dice, and other Gaming for lucre of Gain, and to Restrain the abuse of Horse Raceing within this Colony for the future," the preamble of which provides: "Whereas Lotteries, playing of Cards and Dice, and other Gaming for lucre of Gain, are becoming of late, frequent and common within this Colony, whereby many Persons have unjustly gained to themselves great Sums of Money from unwary Persons, as well as Children and Servants, tending to the manifest Corruption of Youth, and the ruin and impoverishment of many poor Families. And, whereas such pernicious Practices and desire of unlawful Gain, may not only give freqfient Opportunities to evil minded Persons, to cheat and defraud divers of the honest Inhabitants of this Colony, but may in Time (if not prevented) ruin the Credit thereof, and be a hindrance to trade and Industry, and a Great Temptation to Vice, Idleness and Immorality, and consequently against the common Good, Welfare and Peace of his Majesty's Government. Wherefore We, the House of Representatives, being very desirous to remedy such growing Evils, and to prevent such mischievous and unlawful Practices, for the future, do pray that it may be enacted." The act goes on to provide that no person should thereafter "publickly or privately erect, set up, or cause to be made by way of Advertisement, or otherwise any Lottery or Lotteries whatsoever within this Colony, that shall or may any ways depend upon or be determined by Lot or Chance of what Nature or Kind soever," under a penalty of five hundred pounds Proclamation Money for every such offence; and every person or persons buying or selling tickets in such lottery, or aiding, assisting, or anyways concerned in the management, conducting or carrying on of such Lottery or Lotteries should forfeit one hundred pounds, such penalty to be sued for and recovered by any person or persons.—1 *Nevill's Laws*, 405.

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those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to discharge the same before the Tenth Day of April next, to prevent Trouble from JAMES HUDE, WILLIAM STONE } Exrs.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 20, 1749.

Whereas Sarah, the Wife of Israel Folsom, of Piscataway, in East Jersey, eloped from her Husband's Bed and Board about ten Years ago, and thereon her said Husband posted her, forbidding all Persons to trust her on his Account: But said Sarah came to his House on Saturday the 14th Instant, and stayed all Night, and went off again the next Day, refusing to stay with him; Therefore he again desires no Person to trust her on his Account, she being eloped, and continues so.

ISRAEL FOLSOM.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 20, 1749.

Philadelphia, February 21. 1748–9.

Notice is hereby given, that the lottery lately set on foot for compleating the church, and building a parsonage house, in New-Brunswick, in New-Jersey, will begin to be drawn on Thursday, the 30th day of March next, at the court-house in said city, or the money then returned. There are still some tickets to be dispos'd of by the managers, Messieurs Peter Kemble, John Berrian, John Broughton, and James Lyne; and by Mr. Dirck Schuyler, by Mr. Benjamin Franklin, in Philadelphia, and Messieurs William Bradford jun. and James Napier, in New-York.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 21, 1748–9.

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New-York, February 27. Tuesday the 7th, Wednesday the 8th, Thursday the 9th, Friday the 10th, Saturday the 11th, and Monday the 13th Instant, the Charity Lottery at the City of *New-Brunswick*, was drawn at the Court House, (present, the Managers, and *John Stille, Dirck Schuyler, Jacob Duke*, Esqrs; and *Isaac Stille*, Inspectors, and three Clerks; who being first all duly sworn for the true Performance of their Trust respectively, with regard to the Drawing said Lottery, &c.) when the following Numbers came up Prizes, *viz.*

[Here follows list of numbers and prizes]

Whoever had Tickets in the above Lottery of the Printer hereof, and are fortunate, by applying may receive Satisfaction; as all others may, by applying to the Managers at *New-Brunswick*.

New-York, February 27. The Beginning of last Week, the Snow *Jane*, Capt. *Abraham Keteltas* of this port, being coming in from *Jamaica*, was drove ashore on *Sandy-Hook* by the Ice; but we having had seasonable Weather since, 'tis hoped she is got off again by this Time without much Damage.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 27, 1749.

The Managers of the Amwell Lottery, hereby give Notice, that they intend to put the Numbers in the Boxes, the latter End of April next, so as to begin the Drawing thereof on Monday the first Day of May, when they will certainly proceed therein without any further Delay or postponing: Mean while there remains some Tickets in the Hands of the Man-

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agers to be sold as usual.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 27, 1749.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Lottery lately set on Foot for compleating the Church, and building a Parsonage House in New-Brunswick, in New-Jersey, will begin to be drawn on Thursday the 30th Day of March next, at the Court-House in said City; or the Money then returned. There are still some Tickets to be disposed of by the Managers Messrs. Peter Kemble, John Berrian, John Broughton, and James Lyne; by Mr. Dirk Schuyler, by Mr Benjamin Franklin, in Philadelphia; and Messrs. William Bradford, jun. and James Napier, in New-York.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 27, 1749.

TO BE SOLD.

A LOT of Ground situate in the Town of Woodbridge in East-New-Jersey, containing three Acres and a half, has on it a very good Dwelling-House, which has four Fire-Places, with a good Cellar under it, a new Malt-House, a small Barn, a very good Well, and a small Orchard, all in good repair, lying within a half a Mile of two Mills and two Landings, suitable for a Store, a Tradesman or Tavern-keeper; a Tavern is kept there now, and has been several years. Likewise a Lot to be sold with or without it, lying about three Quarters of a Mile from the above Premises, containing 33 Acres. Any Body inclining to Purchase the whole or part thereof, may apply to James Jackson, living on the Premises, and agree on

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reasonable Terms.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 6, 1749.

New-York, March 6. The Snow *Jane*, Capt. *Keteltas*, was still ashore at *Sandy-Hook* when the last News came from thence.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 6, 1749.

PROPOSALS for Publishing by SUBSCRIPTION
A Map of
PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, NEW-YORK, and the THREE LOWER COUNTIES, on DELAWARE,
by LEWIS EVANS.

This Map, besides those Provinces and Territories, contains

A great Part of the ENDLESS MOUNTAINS, and of the Country of the SIX NATIONS.

The Route of the *Albany* Traders to the Fort of *Oswego*, on Lake *Ontario*.

The Path from *Pensylvania* thro' the Mountains, to *Onondaga*, the Capital of the *Six Nations*, and to the *Great Lakes*.

Some Parts of the adjacent Provinces of *New-England*, *Maryland* and *Virginia*.

The several Provinces and Counties are distinguished in the plain Maps by their Division Lines, and in the colour'd Ones by different Colours.

The Sea-Coasts, Rivers, Creeks, Roads, intermediate Distances of Places, and Situation of Cities, Towns, Villages, &c. are laid down with as much Exactness, as the Demensions of the Map and other Circumstances will admit of; and by a particular Table, in one Corner of the Map, the Distances be-

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tween the most considerable Towns may be seen at once.

There is also noted,

How far the Tide runs up the several Rivers.

The Line of HIGH-WATER, at Full and Change, in the several Rivers, Bays, &c

The Variation of the Needle in many Places from accurate Observations, and the Rate of its Decrease; and the greatest length of Days and Nights in every Place.

Several Vacancies in the Map are filled with useful and entertaining Remarks; Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations; an Account of the Weather in this Climate; the Production of Lightning and Fogs accounted for, with other Articles recommended by the Curious to the Enquiry of Travellers: And some Part of the Theory of the Earth naturally occurring on viewing some surprizing Phœnomena in the *Endless Mountains.*

CONDITIONS.

THAT *the Price of the plain Maps, on strong Printing-paper, be one Piece of Eight; and of the colour'd Ones, on super-fine Writing Paper, be two Pieces of Eight each.*

That Half be paid down on Subscribing, and the other Half on the Delivery of the Maps.

That if a sufficient Number of Subscribers appears soon, the Maps will be forthwith printed, and ready to be deliver'd in May next. And none, but those subscribed for, shall be sold under an advanced Price.

That if Subscriptions for a thousand Copies are not made by the first of May, *the Subscription to be void,*

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and the Subscribers shall have their Money return'd on Demand. And if afterwards the Author publishes the Map, at his own Risk, he shall not be confined to take the Prices above mentioned. That those who subscribe for Six, shall have a Seventh gratis.

Subscriptions are taken in by the Printer hereof in New-York; *by Mr.* Conrad Weiser *in* Tulpahoccan, *by the Reverend Mr.* Timothy Griffith, *in* Newcastle County; *by Mr.* Ebenezer Miller, *junior, in* Cohansy, *and by the Author in* Philadelphia.

N. B. *The Plate is finished, and a few Copies printed off, to be seen, both coloured and plain, where Subscriptions are taken in.*[1]—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 6, 1749.

Just published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof The ACTS OF ASSEMBLY *of New-Jersey,* passed last Session at *Perth-Amboy.*—*The Pennsylvania Journal, March* 7, 1748–9.

To be sold at Publick Vendue, on the Seventeenth Day of April next, at the late Dwelling of William Hartshorne, deceased; The Highlands of Navesinks, with Sandy-Hook, as lately advertised in the New-York Post-Boy. The Condition of Sale may be known at the Time and Place of Sale, and a good Title made to any Purchaser, by Thomas Hartshorne, Hugh Hartshorne, and Robert Hartshorne, Executors.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 13, 1749.

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1 Evans's map was not published until 1755, when it was issued from the press of B. Franklin and D. Hall; the map was 7⅛ by 20¾ inches, and was accompanied by iv and 32 quarto pages of text. A second edition was printed the same year. See Hildeburn's Issues of the Penn. Press, No. 1412; Stevens's Historical Nuggets, No.'s 1019 and 1020.

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The Managers of the Amwell Lottery, hereby give Notice, that they intend to put the Numbers in the Boxes, the latter End of April next, so as to begin the Drawing thereof on Monday the first Day of May, when they will certainly proceed therein without any further Delay or postponing: Mean while there remain some Tickets in the Hands of the Managers to be sold as usual.

A few Tickets are also left in the Hands of the Printer hereof, to be sold at two Pieces of Eight each; and whatever Prizes may be drawn by the Tickets sold by him, will be paid here: And as there are not three Blanks to a Prize, it is esteemed one of the best Chances of any of our Lotteries, there being in it, 2 Prizes of £.100 each, 3 of 50, 8 of 30, 12 of 15, 25 of 10, 40 of 5, 150 of 3, 200 of 2, and 990 of 1 : 10s. all Proclamation Money which will be paid without any Deduction whatever.

The Managers of the Turkey Lottery give Notice, that the Drawing thereof is postponed till the first Tuesday in November next, by which Time 'tis hoped all the other Lotteries now on Foot will be finished. Tickets to be sold as usual.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 13, 1749.

Notice is hereby given that the Managers of the *Amwel* Lottery in *New-Jersey*, designs to begin cutting and filling the Wheels, on the 17th Day of *April* next; and that the Drawing will begin without fail, on the First of *May*: In the mean Time a few Tickets are to be Sold by the Managers, and also by *William Bradford* in *Philadelphia*.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, March* 14, 1748–9.

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Philadelphia, February 28. 1748–9.

All persons indebted to the estate of William Plasket, late of Trenton, deceas'd are desir'd to make speedy payment of their respective debts; and those who have any demands against the said estate are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted by NATHAN BEAKES, executor.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 14, 1748–9.

Elizabeth-Town, Feb. 24. 1748–9.

Mr. Parker,

Please to insert the following Relation in your next Paper, and you'll oblige three of your Readers; G. D. E. S. *and* E. G.

ON Friday the 17th Instant, at Night, some young Men of us at *Newark*, being minded to make ourselves merry with dancing, one of our Company, E—r G—y, dressed himself in Woman's Cloaths; and while we were in our Jollity, there came in one D—d B—l. Son of Major B—l, (who calls himself a *Great Man*) and who soon grew very busy with, and inquisitive to know who the suppos'd Woman was;—Some said her Name was Miss *Sarah*, and others Miss *Sally;* and B—l was so taken with *her*, that he must needs be hugging and kissing *her;* whereupon *she* invited him out to dance, but he refusing, *she* applied to another, with whom having danced, fell a kissing again; but the *Great Man* being angry, swore the D—l was in *her;* D—d her for a Strumpet, and swore he would beat out her Brains; for he had an honest Wife at home. Upon this G—y stept out of the Room, and putting on his own Cloaths, returned into the Room again. B—l immediately informed

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him of the whole Affair, and wished he had been there to see the Woman, who was not then to be found; and G—y appeared desirous also; But some Time after, the *Great Man* being acquainted with the Frolick, was so enraged, that he arrested poor G—y for *Assault and Battery;* and thro' the great Wisdom of the Justice, recovered 13 s. 4 Damages:—From whence we learn, the great Danger of innocent jesting with such a *Great-Man.—The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 20, 1749.

To be Sold,

In the Bounds of Piscataqua, joining Bound-Brook near Dr. Mercer's Mills, a very good Plantation containing About 180 Acres of Land, about 15 Acres thereof very good Meadow, and about 60 Acres thereof clear'd Land, and in Fence; and the rest very good Wood-Land: There is on the said Premises, a comfortable Dwelling-House, and about 100 bearing Apple-Trees. Whosoever inclines to purchase the same, may apply to Hendrick Brass, or Dirck Conine, near Bound-Brook.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 20, 1749.

Notice is hereby given, That the Lottery to be drawn at the Raritan Landing, in New-Jersey, by Mr. Peter Bodine, is not yet quite full, obliges the Drawing to be postpon'd a little; it will, however, be drawn as soon as possible; and those who incline to become Adventurers, are desired to be expeditious: Tickets are sold by Messrs. Barnardus Legrange and George Vroom, the Managers, or the Printer hereof.

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—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 20, 1749.

Custom House, Rhode Island, March 24. Cleared Out, Gibb for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, March* 27, 1749. *No.* 749.

New York, April 3. We hear from *New-Brunswick*, that the Church Lottery there began drawing on Thursday last; but it not being quite full, the Managers adjourned the farther Drawing till the 12th of this Instant *April*, when it will certainly go on, without any farther or other Adjournment than from Day to Day till all is drawn. Tickets continue to be sold by *William Bradford* in *New-York*, and the Managers as usual.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 3, 1749.

PHILADELPHIA

His Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq; Governor of the Province of *New-Jersey*, has by Proclamation, ordered *Thursday*, the *Twenty-seventh* Day of *April* Instant, to be observed as a Day of Fasting and Prayer, throughout the said Province.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, April* 4, 1749.

New York, April 10. We hear from *Middletown* in *New-Jersey*, that last Thursday was Sen' night, a Boat loaden with Wood bound to *New-York*, having sprung a Leak soon after she sail'd from thence, filled and sunk before they had any Notice of it; by which Means a Woman with two Children Passengers were drowned; two white Men and a Negro got on the Top of the Mast, where they continued near 12

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Hours, when happily a Perriauger coming by took them off.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 10, 1749.

These are to give notice, that on Wednesday, the 19th of this instant April at the borough town of Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, in the province of New-Jersey, will be held and kept a fair, for the selling and buying of all manner of horses, mares, colts, cows, calves, steers, hogs, sheep, and all other cattle, goods, wares, and merchandize, whatsoever; which said fair will be held and kept the same day above-mentioned, and two days next following, pursuant to a clause in the charter of privilege granted to the said borough town for that purpose.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 13, 1749.

Custom House, Rhode-Island, April 15. Entred In. Gibbs from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, April* 17, 1749. *No.* 752.

This is to give Notice, That there will be Sold by Way of publick Vendue, on Monday the Twenty-second Day of *May*,

A Plantation, lying upon South River, belonging to John Bainbridge, of Maidenhead; there is between six and seven Hundred Acres of Land, the Country Road going by the Door: There is a very good Frame-House and Kitchen, and a good Barn, a good young Orchard of about one Hundred and sixty grafted Apple Trees; there is near three Hundred Acres of Meadow, great Part ditched and hassocked, made fit for the Scyth: Upon the East Side of the River there is a large Quantity of very good Pines,

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a good Stream to build a Saw-Mill on, also Saw-Mill Irons, about one Mile and a Half or two Miles from the said Tract, the Pines of about three Hundred Acres of Land whereon they stand very thick, the River running by the Door, very good for fishing; also it is a very good Place for a Tavern and Store, the Landing three Quarters of a Mile from the said House, where large Boats goes to New-York and New-Brunswick, a fine Range for Cattle, &c. The Condition of the Vendue to be known at the Day of Sale; by me

JOHN BAINBRIDGE.

N. B. The Title is good. The Vendue to begin at 10 of the Clock.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 17, 1749.

City of New-Brunswick.

BY our Charter we are to choose Aldermen, Common Council, and other Officers, the second Tuesday in March in every Year, and that by the Majority of Votes of the Burghers and Freemen of said City, being the inherent Privileges of all English Subjects; But in our last Election, the Bell was rung but once; whereas it used to be rung twice on all such Occasions, the Election opened before Noon, and adjourn'd to the Afternoon, that the People might have time to assemble; But in our last we were deprived of our Privileges, the Election called before Noon, Aldermen and Common Council chose in a Quarter of an Hour, the Poll shut only by J—— R——, J—— A——, K—— H——, J—— H——, H——

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M——, and Baby, in a clandestine Manner: When the People assembled at the proper and usual Hour, the Election was over. This is designed for the Benefit of the Publick, that they may guard against all arbitrary and clandestine Proceedings, such as we met with in our last Election in the City of New-Brunswick. R. R.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 17, 1749.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1749.

Run away last Night, from *Joseph Ellis*, of *Newtown, Gloucester County*, an English Servant Man, named *John Haines*, of small stature, about 30 Years of Age, fair Complexion, red Beard; Had on an old castor Hatt, a short brown Wig, a homespun black Jacket, lined with striped Flannel, Ozenbrigs Shirt, old Leather Breeches, and Trowsers over them, grey yarn Stockings, and old Shoes.

Also an *Irish* Servant Lad, named *Thomas Welch*, about 18 Years of Age, well set, round Visaged, black short Hair, has a large cut resembling a C, on the Top of his Head: Had on a new Felt Hatt, a new ash-coloured Cloath Coat; with large white Metal Buttons lined with Moss coloured Linsey Woolsey, new striped Linsey Woolsey Jacket, old Trowsers, old Stockings, and Shoes, and Ozenbrigs Shirt.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and secures them, so that their Master may have them again, shall have *Five Pounds* for each, and reasonable Charges paid by *Joseph Ellis*.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, April* 20, 1749.

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Whereas Elizabeth, the Wife of John Willcox, of Newark, in East-New-Jersey, hath eloped from her said Husband, and strives to ruin him: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting the said Elizabeth on her Husbands Account; for he will pay no Debts she shall contract from the Date hereof; and all Persons are likewise forewarned from entertaining her at their Peril.

New-York, April 20, 1749. *J. Willcox.*

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 24, 1749.

Mr. Parker.

AS a Lover of Truth, as well as to oblige some of your constant Readers, you will be pleased to insert this in your next, in answer to the Advertisement in your News, Number 326, Title *City of New-Brunswick*, sign'd R. R. in Relation to the Election held at said City the second Tuesday of *March* last, according to Charter, &c. in order not only to detect the scurrilous Reflections and false Representation of Facts, with respect to said Election contain'd in that nonsensical Performance, but also to convince C. C. the true Author thereof that he is known to be such, tho' under the Guise of such Characters that bear no part in the Composition of his true Name: Whether he had for this the Consent or Agreement of R. R. I can't say; but one Thing I believe they are agreed in, that is, they are both *Aldermen-wou'd-be's*, and perhaps both from the same Motives, and for the same base mercenary Purposes: But as our petty Author is disappointed from a glimmering Prospect he might have had from the Promises of a Par-

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cel of mean Votaries to his Interest, of being chose Alderman; he grows angry and quarrels with the Election; the Procedure of which was plainly and truly in the following Manner, *viz.* About a Quarter of an Hour after the Bell had rung to give Notice for the Election (nor is it usual that I know of, to ring it any more than once for that Purpose) there was an Appearance of several People from the back Parts of the Country, besides those of the Town; and as the Roads were exceeding bad at that Time, more could not well be expected; but if there had, and any were intent upon a Change, and to put in our little Author, and famous Asserter of English Liberty, or his Friend R. R. or both to be Aldermen, surely those present might have spoke and have given their Reasons to put off the Election until the Afternoon; but not a single Word was mentioned, or Motion made of that Kind. But to return: The Election being opened, the present Six Aldermen were given up by one of the Common-Council-Men, whereupon Proclamation was made, Whether any Body had any Thing against their being chose, or whether any other Candidates were to be put up in Opposition to those, when the whole Body of Freemen and Citizens present, both of Town and Country, called out and run off for the old Ones, &c. Thus ended the Election with respect to Aldermen, without the least Contradiction, or seeming Dissatisfaction shewn by any Person; Then Common-Council-Men, and all other Officers, according to Charter and the Laws of this Province, were chosen with Unanimity and Dispatch, save that Common-Council-

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Men, Constables, and some other Officers, only were poll'd for.

Upon the Whole, the Election did begin about 11 o'Clock, and was ended about One, and was conducted with Candour and Impartiality; Whence it will appear, that what is set forth in said Advertisement, can be nothing else but the Effect of Malice and Disappointment.

Yours,

PLAIN TRUTH.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 24, 1749.

To Mr. *Lewis Evans.*

Sir

FOR some Weeks past I have read a Proposal of yours, for making and publishing a Map of *Pensylvania*, *New-Jersey*, *New-York*, and the Lower Counties of *Delaware*, by way of Subscription, and have this Day seen the said Map, on which you have set forth, that in order to render your Map as compleat as possible, you have taken your Information from several Gentlemen whose Names are thereon mentioned, and that the greatest Part of *New-York* Province was from the Information of the Hon. *Cadwallader Colden*, Esq; which Gentleman I know to be Surveyor General of this Province of *New-York;* but if he has given you the Southern Limits of *New-York* Province, as laid down in your Map, I conceive the Gentleman to be a Stranger to, and intirely unacquainted therewith.

As for what you received from *James Alexander*, Esq; Surveyor-General of *New-Jersey*, with respect

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to the Northern Bounds of that Province, is little to be depended on, as he is a Proprietor of *Jersey*, and doubtless is for extending that Province as far as he can, and perhaps beyond its true Bounds.

As many hundred Families, with myself, hold Lands in this Province by Patent from the Crown, some 40, 50, 60 and 70 Years, and have paid their Quit-Rents conformable thereto, which Patents are bounded on the South by the Division Line between *New-York* and *New-Jersey;* and as I apprehend, with some hundreds more, that the Proprietors of *Jersey*, have both formerly and lately made unfair Attempts to extend their Province beyond its true Limits; and as it plainly appears by your Map, that the Boundaries of that Province is extended, agreeable to the unjust Claim of the *Jersey* Proprietors; I cannot but think, and not without Reason, that you have been set on foot by them, to make your Draught of those Provinces, in order, that they might have it to produce on any Controversy that should hereafter arise, concerning the Boundaries of the Provinces of *New-York* and *New-Jersey;* and as, perhaps, you might be a Stranger to, and unacquainted of, the Controversy that has, and still subsists between the Proprietors of *Jersey* and the People of this Province, concerning their Boundaries. I think it necessary to inform you, that no less than a thousand People, together with myself, have concluded to have it argued before his Majesty and Council: And we further conceive, that you have in your Map extended the Limits of *New-Jersey* more Northerly than it ought to be

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laid down by many Miles; which I presume will appear before long.

Yours, A. B: for myself and many other Freeholders of the County of *Orange*, in the Province of *New York*.

New-York, *May* 1. We just now hear, That the Snow *Irene*, Capt. *Garrison*,[1] is arrived at *Sandy Hook*, from London, with upwards of *One Hundred* Passengers on board, of the *Moravian* Brethren

RUN away from Samuel Moore and Francis Bloodgood, of Woodbridge, in New-Jersey, two Negro Men; one of which is a lusty young black Fellow, named Mando, aged about 20 Years; the other a yellow Madagascar Fellow, named Tom, about 40 Years old, of a middle Size, well set, and can read: We hear he has got a sort of an Indenture with him, under Pretence of being free. Whoever takes up the said Negroes, or either of them, and secures them, so that his or their Masters may have him or them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each of them, and all reasonable Charges paid; by us

SAMUEL MOORE,
FRANCIS BLOODGOOD.

N. B. 'Tis thought they are gone towards Albany, and that there is another Fellow in Company with

[1] The snow *Irene* was built in 1748 by the Moravians, "for the more easy conveyance of their colonists to the American settlements." Capt. Nicholas Garrison (b. in 1701 on Staten Island) sailed in her on her first voyage, September 8, 1748. Five years later (Sept. 9, 1753) the *Irene* arrived at New York with the first steam engine ever seen in America—brought over by Josiah Hornblower and by him set up and operated at Col. John Schuyler's copper mine opposite Second River (Belleville).—*Josiah Hornblower, and the First Steam Engine in America*, etc., by William Nelson, Newark, N. J., 1883, pp. 14, 60.

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them, belonging to Samuel Nevill, short and well set, half Negro and half Indian, near 30 Years old.

The Managers of the Newark Lottery have began to roll up the Blanks and Prizes, and preparing to put the Numbers in the Wheels, so as to be ready certainly to begin Drawing on Tuesday the 16th of this Instant: There remains but a few Tickets in the Hands of the Managers, which continue to be sold as usual.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 1, 1749.

The Amwell Lottery is certainly to begin Drawing this Day, and will continue Drawing from Day to Day, till finished: The Printer hereof has yet four Tickets to dispose of.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 1, 1749.

To be Sold at Publick Vendue, on Wednesday the 31st of this Inst. *May*, at 10 of the Clock in the Morning, at the respective Premises, (the Vendue to continue till all is sold:)

THE Corner House on Burnet's-Key,[1] wherein the Widow Susannah Lawrence now lives, being 33 Feet 4 Inches fronting Wall-Street Slip, and 29 Feet on Burnet's-Key, where it is intitled to Wharfage. . . . If any Person incline to purchase all or any of the said Houses and Lots before the Day of Sale, they may apply to Peter Low in New-York, to Cornelius Low at Rariton Landing, or John Low at Newark, in East New Jersey, who will agree on reasonable

[1] The petition for this dock was granted in 1722, the wharf being named after William Burnet, Governor of New York and New Jersey. See sketch of the Administration of William Burnet, by William Nelson, in the Memorial History of New York. 1892, II., 166.

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Terms. The Title is indisputable.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 8, 1749.

To be sold, a Tract of Land lying on the South Side of Rariton River, opposite to the City of Perth-Amboy, containing about 1000, or 1200 Acres both of Upland and Meadow, with a large Dwelling-House thereon, neatly finished, being forty six Foot in Length, and forty in Width, four Rooms on each Floor, Eight Fire Places, with suitable Conveniencies, &c. One Barn, forty foot square, an Orchard of Seven Hundred Apple Trees, sufficient to make two hundred Barrels, if not more each Year, and increasing in Growth; 1000 Acres of the said Tract may be fenced with about one Mile and a Half Fence, exceedingly well timbered and watered, the other three Sides are inclos'd with water, viz. two Creeks and the Bay, there being convenient Landings for Exportation either to New-York or Amboy; as also Fishing, Fowling, and Oystering in Plenty, all the Property being comprehended in the Patent thereof; Likewise a Prospect of a Sea Coal Mine,[1] some whereof has been tryed. The said Plantation being fit either for a Gentleman, or Farmer for the Goodness of the Soil, and well situated for Business; tis fine for Stock; a large Part thereof Salt Meadow. Whoever has a Mind to purchase the same, may apply unto George Leslie, who lives now thereon, and know further; the Title is good.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy May* 8, 1749.

[1] Probably referring to occasional fragments of lignite found in the terminal moraine left behind on the recession of the last great continental ice sheet. No true coal, bituminous or otherwise, has ever been found in New Jersey.

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On Saturday next will be published, and Sold by the Printer here of.

TWO

SERMONS

Preach'd at BURLINGTON, in *New Jersey*, *April 27th*, 1749. The Day appointed by His Excellency the GOVERNOR, and the Honourable the COUNCIL, for a Provincial FAST,

Before the GOVERNOR and others, upon Texts Chosen by His Excellency

By GILBERT TENNENT, A. M.

There is also in the Press.

A FUNERAL SERMON by the same Author, in which the important Doctrine of the Resurrection of the Dead is particularly considered.[1]

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, May* 11, 1749.

Mr. Parker,

If you have Room in your next Paper, please to insert the following Affidavit, and my Reasons for printing it therein, and you'll oblige your humble Servant,

THOMAS BILLOPP.

WHEREAS Mr. P——p F——h,[2] of *New-Brunswick*, in *New-Jersey*, hath taken a licentious Liberty to asperse my Character, by publickly and falsly reporting, "That I was the Author and Contriver of Mr. *Leonard's* obtaining the Patent mentioned in said Affidavit; and that (as he was pleas'd to term it) with a View to take the Bread out of my Father's

[1] Both these sermons are in the Library of Congress, at Washington, D. C. The latter was preached at Philadelphia, July 20, 1748. For full titles and collations, see Hildeburn's Issues of the Penna. Press, No. 1161 and No. 1158, respectively.

[2] Philip French.

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Mouth": Wherefore, in Justice to myself, and to undeceive many others, I think I can do no less, than publish said Affidavit, and these my Reasons for so doing.

THOMAS BILLOPP.

New-Jersey, Somerset County, April 18th, 1749.

THEN appeared personally before me, *John Corle*, Esq; one of his Majesty's Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and Common Pleas, in and for said County, *John Berrien;* who being duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, did depose and say, That at sundry Times long before and about the Time that Capt. *Samuel Leonard* obtained a Patent for the erecting and keeping a Ferry over *Rariton* River, on the East Side, opposite to *New-Brunswick*, that the said *Samuel Leonard* often communicated his Intention, in that Affair, to this Deponent; and about the Time of his obtaining said Patent, told this Deponent, That he had not acquainted Mr. *Thomas Billopp* with any Thing relating to that Affair; and that he did not design to mention it to him, by Reason of his Relation, being concerned in the Consequence; and that in Case Mr. *Billopp* should happen to be asked any Questions relating to that Affair, that he might answer justly, that he knew Nothing of it, and save himself from being blamed. And although it may not have been expressed by the said *Samuel Leonard*, verbatim, or in these very same Words; yet, notwithstanding in Substance this Deposition is

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positively and exactly the very Truth; and further this Deponent saith not.

JOHN BERRIEN.

Sworn before me JOHN CORLE.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 15, 1749.

To Mr. A. B. &c.

AS you were interested in correcting the Error you apprehend I have made in my Map, I wish you had lost no Time, but informed me of your Claim and Reasons for supporting it; for, I assure you, Nothing gives me Pleasure comparative to rectifying what I do amiss; especially where so many seem concern'd.

Your thinking I was employ'd by the Jersey Proprietors to make my Map false to serve their Purposes, I excuse; because you do not know me: But I am sorry my *Faults* (if such they be) should draw your Censure on the Gentlemen whose Regard for the Publick was their only Crime.

The Division Line, that you object to, has been long ago laid down to the same Latitude, both on *North* River and *Delaware*, as I have done it. Mr. *Popple*, Secretary to the Lords of Trade and Plantations, furnished no doubt with all their Records, who published his Map under the Inspection of that honourable Board, I have chose to follow; and little imagined but I might have escaped your Censure as well as he.

If the two Points of Latitude, 41° on *North* River, and 41° 40' on *Delaware*, be not the proper Points of Division, what are so?

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If those Latitudes are the proper Points of Division, What Observations have been made? with what Instruments? what Calculations, and by whom? to warrant the correcting those I have inserted?

Pray be very particular, for I am strongly persuaded from more Reasons than Mr. *Popple's* Authority, that I am right; and the Omission of the slightest of your Arguments may cause me not to be convinced of my Error. I would have you take Notice, that your having Patents, and paying Quitrents to the Crown, I esteem no Reasons for altering my Opinion.

If you have not Time to copy your Draughts and Papers, I should be glad you would favour me with the Original (Postage paid) and you may depend on their safe Return, and Contents kept secret as far as you require. If you send me Copies, let them be attested by some Gentlemen of Note, lest I should make Alterations upon less Authority than I ought. And these Certificates, I may demand, I hope, without Offence, since you directed to me by Name, and concealed your own.

I intend to wait till the next Return of the Post for your Answer, which I expect in a private Way and not in print; for I have no Interest in the Controversy.

Yours

L. Evans.

Philadelphia, May 11, 1749.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 15, 1749.

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RUN away from Francis Bloodgood, a Madagascar Negro Man name Tom, of a middle Size, well set, and near 30 Years old; he speaks pretty good English, and can read: we hear he has got a sort of an Indenture, whereby he pretends to be free: Had on when he went away, a lightish colour'd Great Coat, a plain brown straight-bodied Coat, red Waistcoat without Sleeves, Buckskin Breeches without a Seam between the Legs, and a coarse grey Cap. Whosoever takes up and secures the said Negro, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid; by me

FRANCIS BLOODGOOD.

N. B. As he is a cunning Fellow, the Person who takes him up is desired to be cautious, lest he deceive them.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 15, 1749.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, May 12. Cleared Out, Parker and Smith for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 15, 1749. *No.* 756.

Philadelphia, May 18. 1749.

Stray'd or stolen, on the 10th day of this instant May, at night, out of the pasture of Mary Eves, county of Burlington, and in the western division of the province of New-Jersey, a small bay mare, branded on the near buttock, trots, her mane hanging all to the near side. Whoever takes up and secures the said mare, so as the owner may have her again, and the thief, if stolen, so as he may be brought to justice, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward, or *Twenty*

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Shillings for the mare only, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN HUDSON.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 18, 1749.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, May 19. Entred in, Gibbs from Amboy. Cleared Out, Briggs and Vanrick for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, May* 22, 1749. *No.* 756.

ALL Persons who are possess'd of Amwell Lottery Tickets in this Government, and are fortunate; are desired to apply To-morrow, or as soon as possible after it, to the Printer hereof, and receive their Money: For a List of the Prizes in the said Lottery, see the Supplement to this Paper.

N. B. The Supplement, containing Nothing but said Lottery Numbers, is of no use to any Person but those concerned, who may have it for sending for.

We hear the *Newark* Lottery is drawn, but the Numbers are not yet come to Hand.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 22, 1749.

Just Published, By GILBERT TENNENT A. M. A SERMON upon the GENERAL JUDGMENT, Preach'd at *Maidenhead*, in *New-Jersey*, May 17th, 1749, before the SYNOD of NEW YORK.[1]—*The Pennsylvania Journal, June* 1, 1749.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, June 2. Cleared

[1] The title was: "The Terrors of the Lord. A Sermon upon the General Judgment." See Hildeburn, No. 1160. Maidenhead is now Lawrenceville, between Princeton and Trenton.

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Out, Gibb for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, June* 5, 1749. *No.* 758.

Whereas the Lottery of Mr. John Tenbrook at Rariton Landing, was to have been drawn in December last, but by Reason of several other Lotteries on foot before that, it was then postpon'd; but Notice is hereby given, That the Numbers will be put in the Wheels, on Monday the 12th of June next, so that the Drawing may begin the next Day, if full, otherwise the Money to be returned; which it is hoped will not be the Case, as it is as well calculated as any yet; there being three extraordinary Prizes in it: and those of the real Value they are set up at; and but 8 per Cent. Deduction:—Tickets are to sold by the Managers, Messrs. Dumont's at Rariton, Mr. Joseph Furman at Middletown, and by Mr. John Richard and Mr. Philip Livingston in New-York; 14 s. each. Money at 8 s. per Oz.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 5, 1749.

Philadelphia, June 8. 1749.

Run away from *Nicholas Bearcraft* of *Hunterdon County*, a Black Wench, named *Hecatissa* alias *Savina*, Country born, about 27 Years of Age, short Stature, gloomy down Look, often troubl'd with the Cholick, it is thought she may be gone towards Maryland. Whoever takes up and secures said Wench, so that she may be had again, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

NICHOLAS BEARCRAFT.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, June* 8, 1749.

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Philadelphia, June 8. 1749.

Run away on the 21st of last month, from the subscriber at the Union iron works,[1] in Hunterdon county, and province of West-New-Jersey, a servant man named Nicholas Cowalt, born in Holland, aged about twenty-five years, has a down look, brown complexion, thin visage, wears his own hair, he is an ill-looking fellow, much addicted to swearing when in liquor; he can talk high Dutch, and is very apt to change his name: Had on when he went away, a coarse brown broadcloath coat, an oznabrigs shirt, a pair of wide oznabrigs trousers, a new pair of pumps, with steel buckles in them, blue mill'd yarn stockings, an old castor hat, and a red silk handkerchief. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to the Union iron-works aforesaid, shall have *Five Pounds* reward; but if secured in any goal, so that his master may have him again, or if brought to Messieurs Allen and Turner, in Philadelphia, shall have *Three Pounds* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER MURRAY.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 8, 1749.

Run away, about a fortnight ago, from the subscriber in Trenton, a Negroe man, named Peter, about 19 years of age: Had on a brown kersey coat, somewhat ragged, old hat, new shoes and stockings, has with him a large brown dog, with a short tail, understands farming in all its branches, talks good English, and is this country born. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so that his mistress may

[1] For a notice of the Union Iron Works, see page 159, ante.

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have him again, shall be well rewarded, besides what the law allows, by

ELISABETH BILES

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 8, 1749.

Run away on the 28th of last month, from Patrick Brown, of Lebanon, in the county of Hunterdon, and province of West-New-Jersey, an Irish or Highland servant man, named Daniel Macdonald, about 18 or 20 years of age, of short stature, middling well set, of a fair complexion, down look, bashful countenance, and has short thick brown hair: Had on when he went away, a thick felt hat, almost new, a whitish kersey double-breasted cape-coat, with white metal buttons, a little flower'd on the top, an ozenbrigs shirt, tow linnen trowsers, and an old jacket of a bluish colour, good shoes, and large white buckles, had no stockings except he stole them. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

PATRICK BROWN.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 8, 1749.

To be SOLD

A Tract of 441 acres of good land upon Salem Creek, near the town; also another lot of 40 acres, in Maidenhead, upon Assancunk[1] Creek, within five miles of Trenton. Any person inclining to purchase, may be further informed, by applying to William

[1] Now known as Stoney Brook, which is a translation of the Indian name; the latter is derived from *achsun*, softened into *assan*, stone, and the locative *unk*, with the euphonic and connective *c*—*stony place*.

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Morris, jun. of Trenton.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 8, 1749.

For the BENEFIT *of the* PUBLICK.

Notice is hereby given, That the new streight road from Philadelphia to Burlington is now open'd and clear'd; the distance from Burlington to Coopers Ferries being but 16 miles, and the whole good ground for a road. The advantages of it to all travellers from Philadelphia eastward, are too obvious to need description.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 8, 1749.

Philadelphia, June 8. The Map of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and New-York Provinces by Mr. Evans we hear is now printing of, and will be soon published.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 12, 1749.

RUN away on Sunday the 28th of May last, from Thomas Clark, at Little Egg Harbour, a Negro Man named Titus, aged about 27 Years, near Six Foot high:—Speaks good English, and can read; Had on a check Flannel Shirt, a grey Jacket, and a large Pair of Trousers: He was brought up in Lime, in Connecticut, and is supposed will make that Way. Whoever takes up and secures him in Goal, and gives Notice to his Master, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 12, 1749.

Custom-House, Boston, June 7. Cleared Out.

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Woodman for New Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, June* 12, 1749. *No.* 759.

All Persons who have been fortunate in the Amwell Lottery, and expect to receive their Money of the Printer hereof, have this notice given them, that they must apply in Ten Days from the Date of this Paper, or they will be obliged to attend to the respective Managers for their Money; the Printer being desirous of having that Affair settled out of his Hands.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 19, 1749.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, June 16. Entred In, Brigs from Amboy, Cleared Out, Van Emburgh for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, June* 19, 1749. *No.* 760.

Philadelphia, June 29. 1749.

In pursuance of a decree of the court of chancery of the province of New-Jersey, on the first day of the month called August next, will be exposed to sale, by Joseph Murray, and John Kinsey, as executors of the last will and testament of Thomas Byerley deceased, for ready money, the half parts of two tracts of land, situate in the counties of Morris and Hunterdon, known by the name of Byerly's lands, the said half parts containing about 11,000 acres. The title and boundaries may be known at the time of sale, or before, from the said executors

JOHN KINSEY.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 29, 1749.

Run away, on the 20th inst. from George Marpole,

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of Geshen Neck, in Burlington county, a Spanish mullattoe servant man, named George, is short, thick, and well set, with thick curl'd hair: Had on when he went away, a green cloth jacket, half worn beaver hat, check shirt and trousers, new shoes, with brass buckles, and 'tis thought he has taken other clothes with him. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

GEORGE MARPOLE.

N. B. Said fellow formerly ran away from Charles Read, of Burlington, and went a privateering, and may attempt to get on board some vessel; therefore all masters of vessels, and others, are warned not to take him on board, or harbour him, at their peril.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 29, 1749.

New-York, June 16.

We have Advice from New Brunswick, that on Monday Morning last, Abundance of dead Fish appeared floating down Rariton River, which increased till next Day, when Numbers of them were drove ashore, and began to putrify; and 'tis imagin'd, that if the Inhabitants don't take speedy Measures either to burn or bury them, they may cause such a Stench as may produce Diseases:—'Tis conjectur'd that the excessive hot Weather of the Day before has occasioned their Destruction as we have since heard, that many died at the same Time in Elizabeth Town Creek.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 3, 1749. *No.* 762.

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To *Doctor* William Douglass, Author of the *Summary, Historical and Political*, &c.

SIR.

While I cannot but commend your Industry and Ingenuity, in collecting such a Number of *Facts*, and making so many just and useful *Remarks* and *Observations*, as I find in your HISTORY, I hope you will excuse me, if I tell you of a plain Mistake in your *No.* 35. Page 547. In giving an Account of the State of our University *at Cambridge*, you say, "The College "lately is upon *the decline*, as are the servile Arts "and Sciences. Anno 1746 only 12 Students com- "menced Bachelors." It is 'strange, *Sir*, that *you*, 'who have a *penetrating Sagacity* and are *Eagle-ey'd*, 'in many other Things, should impute that remarka- 'ble *small* Commencement, to a *Decline* in the Col- 'lege, and *a neglect of the Arts and Sciences at that* '*Time;* when the true Reason of the *Paucity of* '*Graduates then*, was so obviously from *another* '*Quarter*.

'It could not, surely, have escap'd your Memory, 'that Mr. *Whitefield* came here in 1740. He had be- 'fore sufficiently discover'd his Aversion to *Head* '*Learning*, and *Letter-learned Rabbies*. * *

* * * * * * * *

'*Tennant* soon followed Mr *Whitefield's* Heels, 'and roar'd more fiercely than his Master, against '*Colleges, Human Reason and Good Works*. He al- 'so (*unpolite* as he was) *drew away much People after* '*him;* and to shew that *College Learning* was *un-* '*necessary* and *hurtful*, he told a long Story in a Ser- 'mon at the *Boston Lecture*, of an *ignorant Exhort-*

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'*er*, who had done *great Feats in carrying on the* '*Work on both Sides of* Connecticut River! *Daven-* '*port* and *Croswell* bellow'd loudly in the *same Strain*, 'and were accounted *Pillars* to support *the Work*.

* * * * * *

—*The Boston Evening Post, July* 3, 1749. *No.* 725.

IN Pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Chancery, of the Province of New-Jersey, on the first Day of the Month called August next, will be exposed to Sale, by Joseph Murray, and John Kinsey, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Byerley, deceased, for Ready Money, the half Parts of two Tracts of Land, situate in the Counties of Morris and Hunterdon, known by the Name of Byerley's Lands, the said half Parts containing about 11,000 Acres. The Title and Boundaries may be known at the Time of Sale, or before, from the said Executors.

JOHN KINSEY.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 3, 1749.

RUN away on the 26th of June last, from Mr. John Zabriskie, at Hackinsack, a Negro Man named Robin, about 20 Years of Age, and of a yellow Complexion: had on when he went away, a Linnen Jacket, short Trousers, and Leather Hat: This is therefore to forewarn, all Masters of Vessels to take the said Fellow on board. And if any Person takes said Negro, and brings him to the Work House, they shall

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have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by JOHN ZABRISKIE.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 3, 1749.

The following Numbers were drawn PRIZES in Mr. Tenbrook's Lottery, at Rariton Landing, viz. [Here follows list of prizes drawn].

Notice is hereby given to the Possessors of the benefit Tickets, That they are desired not to call for their Money before the 25th Day of July, by Reason one of the Managers is under a Necessity to leave home, and the other busy in Harvest, and the Money not yet collected in. Upon these Considerations, have thought proper to put it off till then; and then desire every Man to come or send, as soon as they please, and they shall receive satisfaction.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 3, 1749.

Run away from John Sparling, of the corporation of New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, an indented servant man, named William Thompson, born at Duck-creek, Newcastle county, and is short and thick: Had on a blue coat, a white cloth jacket, with the buttons on the left-side, a felt hat, linnen drawers, no shoes; he is bow legg'd, and his eyes much sunk in his head. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN SPARLING.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 6, 1749.

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This is to give notice, that all persons indebted to the estate of Gilbert Albertson, late of the county of Gloucester, in the province of New-Jersey, deceased, by bills, bonds, notes of hand, or book debts, are desired to pay the same to his widow Jane Albertson, administratrix, now living on Society-hill near Samuel Hall, in the city of Philadelphia: And those that have any demands against said estate, are also desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by the first day of September next.

Dated at Philadelphia, July 5. 1749.

JANE ALBERTSON,
Administratrix.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 6, 1749.

New-Brunswick, July 6. This Day a Porpois was taken and killed in this River, above the Still-House, which drew together a great Number of Spectators; whilst some in Boats, Canoes, &c. formed a Line across the River, in order to keep him in, and to prevent her Escape into deeper Water, and more Sea-Room; others had their Guns to fire upon her, whenever she'd rise: This continued for several Hours, till at last after having received several Wounds in the Body, was shot thro' the Head; which did her Business. She measured 8 Feet and a half: These are rarely seen so far up; whenever it so happens, they seem to be lost —*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 10, 1749.

Run away from Cornelius Vandervere, of Middletown, in New-Jersey, a Negro Fellow named Tony: Had on when he went away, a coarse Jacket, and

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Linnen Breeches, an old Felt Hat, and old Ozenbrig Shirt. He is a middle siz'd Fellow, pretty full faced; can do all Manner of Farmer's Labour; and can play pretty well on the Fiddle. Whoever takes up and secures said Negro, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

CORNELIUS VANDERVERE.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 10, 1749.

WHEREAS the Lottery of Mr. Peter Bodine, at the Rariton Landing, is very near full; Notice is therefore given, That the Numbers will be put in the Boxes, on Tuesday the Fifteenth Day of August next, so that the Drawing may begin the next Day, if full, otherwise the Money to be restored; which 'tis hoped will not be the Case, as it is as well calculated as any that has as yet appeared; there is but about three and a half Blanks to a Prize, and a great many very valuable Prizes, without any Manner of Deduction to the Drawer, only the Expenses of a Deed. A few Tickets still remain to be sold by Messrs. Barnardus Legrange and George Vroom, the said Managers, and the Printer hereof, at 28 s. each, Money at 8 s. per oz.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 10, 1749.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, July 7. Entred In, Gibbs from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 10, 1749. *No.* 763.

Run away the 7th of this instant July, from Matthew Forsyth, of Chesterfield, Burlington county, an

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apprentice lad, named Elisha Bullingham, by trade a house-carpenter, about 16 years of age: Had on, or took with him, a half worn felt hat, old brown drugget coat, one pair leather breeches, two ozenbrigs shirts, and two pair of ozenbrigs trousers; his hair is newly cut off, and he has his indentures with him. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentice, so that his master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me MATTHEW FORSYTH

N. B. He is supposed to be going towards New-England; wherefore all masters of vessels, or others, are forbid to carry him off at their peril.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 13, 1749.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, July 14. Cleared Out, Briggs for Jerseys.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, July* 17, 1749. *No.* 764.

Custom House, Philadelphia. Entred Inwards. Simmons from Perth-Amboy.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 17, 1749.

To be Sold at publick Vendue, on Thursday the 10th of August next, by *Andrew Johnston, John Stevens* and *Fenwick Lyell*, Executors of Mr. *Fenwick Lyell*, deceased.

A Handsome Brick-House of two Stories high, well situated for Trade, in the City of Perth-Amboy, wherein the said John Stevens now lives, with the Lot on which it stands, being one Chain in Front on Smith Street, and three Chains back; having a good Garden on the same.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 17, 1749.

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Whereas a Lottery was advertised last Winter for raising the Sum of £200, for building a Parsonage-House in Hanover, a new remote Settlement in New-Jersey; which, by Reason of the several other Lotteries in that Province, has been oblig'd to be put off from time to time: But as there is now but one more besides, which was begun before the passing of the Law to prohibit Lotteries there; the Managers of this propose to put the Tickets in the Boxes about the 29th of September next: Tickets to be sold by Messrs. Timothy and Joseph Tuttle, John Ball, and Nathaniel Dalglish, Managers; also by the Inspectors, Col. Jacob Ford of Morristown, Samuel Woodruff, Esq; of the Borough of Elizabeth Town, and Capt. David Ogden of Newark; at 14 s. each, Money at 8 s. per Oz.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 17, 1749.

Notice is hereby given, that the plantation lately belonging to Barefoot Brunson deceased, situate on Millstone River, by the bridge, at Kingston, containing about 350 acres, with 20 acres of clear'd meadow and a tract of woodland, within a mile of the same, together with horses, cattle, &c. will be sold by publick vendue, on Saturday, the 9th day of September next, at two o clock in the afternoon. The conditions of sale to be seen at the time

Mary Brunson

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 20, 1749.

Stolen out of the house of Samuel Sommers,[1] living on great Egg-harbour river, on the 14th inst, at

[1] Married Mary Leeds, also of Great Egg Harbor, in Friends' Little Egg Harbor monthly meeting, in 1726.

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night, a trunk, with fifty six pound in cash, in which money there were three doubloons, three Jersey bills of one pound ten shillings each, one three pound bill, and some smaller bills, not known, and the rest dollars; deeds of lands, one for his plantation, he now lives on; bonds to the value of a thousand pound, being on interest; a blue camblet coat, lined with coarse shalloon, of a reddish colour, a brown silk camblet jacket, lin'd with a light colour'd tammy, and a new beaver hat. Whoever can give any account of said thief, so that he may be secur'd in any goal, and the abovesaid money and writings may be had again, to said Samuel Sommers, shall have *Twenty Pounds* reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

SAMUEL SOMMERS

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 20, 1749.

Philadelphia, July 20. 1749.

Whereas Charity, the wife of William Wert, of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, is eloped from her said husband, and refuses to live with him; and he being apprehensive of her running him in debt, These are therefore to forbid any person's trusting her; for he will not pay any debts by her contracted after the date of these presents.

WILLIAM WERT.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 20, 1749.

To Be Sold

A Tract of land, containing 1800 acres, lying on the head of Great Egg-Harbour river, in Gloucester county, West-Jersey, formerly taken up by, and survey'd for Edmund Iliff; it is well stocked with good

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pine timber, and a good stream within the land, called Mare-run, which falls into the said river, within the flowing of the tide, convenient for a saw-mill.

For terms of sale, and title, enquire of Nicholas Ridgely, living at Dover town, in Kent county.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 20, 1749.

MADE his Escape from Jos. Hollinshead, Esq; High Sheriff of the County of Burlington, on the 11th of this Inst. July, one Benjamin Marford, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, pale fac'd, and black Eyes: Had on when he went away, a Snuff colour'd Coat, a short black Wig, by Trade a Tanner and Shoemaker; Had with him a likely bay Mare with a Blaze in her Face. Any Person that takes up and secures the aforesaid Marford, in any of his Majesty's Goals, shall have Five Pounds Reward paid, by me

Jos. Hollinshead.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 24, 1749.

New-York, July 24. Mr. Evans's Maps of New-York, &c *are now done and ready to be delivered to the Subscribers.—Supplement to The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 24, 1749.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Cornelius Low, late of Newark, in the County of Essex, and Province of New-Jersey, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts on or before the 15th Day of September next ensuing, either to Peter Low of the City of New-York, Cornelius Low of Rariton Landing, in New-Jersey, or to John Low of Newark,

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three of the Executors to the Estate of the said Cornelius Low, deceased; and receive Satisfaction: And any Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same forthwith to the Executors aforesaid, and prevent further Trouble.—*Supplement to The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 24, 1749.

Custom House, Philadelphia. Cleared Out. Laing to Amboy.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 31, 1749.

To be Sold, at *New-Brunswick* on the 10th of *August* next.

A Dwelling-House, 36 Feet long, and 21 or 22 broad, two Stories high, under Cover, built of Stone, not finish'd within, lying in the City of New-Brunswick; on the South Side of the Street call'd French Street, on the West Side of the Street call'd Queen Street, beginning where both Streets meet; and from thence Westerly, along the said South Side of French Street, 40 Foot; thence runs southerly, on right Angles, 75 Foot; thence runs easterly 40 Foot, to the West Side of Queen Street; and thence northerly, along the said Queen Street, 75 Foot to the Beginning: On a Lease for 64 Years from the first Day of May last, subject to a Quit-Rent of Forty Shillings per Annum. The Title indisputable.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 31, 1749.

To be Sold,

The Plantation of Warner Richards, containing about 250 Acres of Up-Land, and about 6 or 700

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Acres of fresh and salt Meadow, which may be sold in 40 or 50 Acre Lots, or less; the Up Land well timber'd and water'd, with about 100 good Apple Trees thereon, and is very good for Wheat or any other Grain. Part of the Land and Meadows formerly belonged to Major Nathaniel Kingsland, deceased, called New-Barbados Neck in East New-Jersey, and County of Bergen, running from Acquackamack River[1] to Hackinsack River: The Title indisputable. Whoever inclines to purchase the Premises, may apply to said Richards, in New-York, who will agree on reasonable Terms.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 31, 1749.

New-Brunswick, July 22, 1749.

Mr. *Parker*, As the following further and more particular Account in Relation to the strange Adventure at *New-Brunswick*, of taking a Porpois, &c. may be entertaining to your Readers, I desire you'll give it a place in your Paper.

J. S.

After this Fish was actually taken and killed, a great Dispute arose to whom the Benefits of the Oyl which should be tried out, should belong. Some were of Opinion that every Person who had been at taking the Fish, should have an equal Share: Whilst others objected and said, that altho' that was a Rule among Hunters, yet it was not so among Fishermen: Others were of Opinion, that it belonged to the Person who gave it the Mortal Wound; for which he earnestly contended. In the mean time a third

[1] The Passaic river, running past the Acquackanonk patent, which lay on the west side of the river.

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Method was proposed, and that was, the Fish was to be tried up by Persons to be appointed for that Purpose, for which they should be first paid out of the main[1] Profits, and the Residue should be applied to the Relief of the Poor; which was unanimously agreed to, and so the unhappy Dispute ended. The Fish was accordingly tryed, and afforded three and a half Pints of Oyl, which I hear they offer to sell at the Rate of 12 s. per Gallon. Something further remarkable is, that this Day Capt. *Collins* arrived here in a Scow, in three Weeks from the Shipyard, two Miles below this Town, who brings Advice, That on his Passage here he was surprized by seeing in the Water, a strange Animal, which, from the Description he gives, is judged to be a *Musk-Rat.—The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 31, 1749.

Run away from Joseph Biddle of Burlington, on the 14th Day of June, 1748, an Irish Servant Man, named Cornelius Sullivan, is about 21 Years of Age, middle size, a little freckel'd, speaks pretty good English, and can read and write pretty well; had his Hair cut off, has a down look, is round Shoulder'd, and stoops, and goes very heavy: Had on when he went away, a blue and red worsted Jacket, much faded, lined with the same, and was pretty much worn, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, Tow Trowsers, felt Hat, and good Shoes with Buckles in them. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds of that

[1] Mesne.

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Currency where taken, and reasonable Charges, or if brought to Burlington to his said Master, shall have Ten Pounds immediately, paid by

JOSEPH BIDDLE.

N. B. He has been seen in New-York several Times lately, and went in a Boat or Flat, carrying sometimes Wood and sometimes Sand; and it is adjudg'd by his said Master, that he got to New-York in a Sloop from Egg-Harbour.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 14, 1749.

New-York, July 24:

From Pamerpoch,[1] in West Jersey, we hear, that on Saturday last in the Afternoon, they had a heavy Thunder Gust, attended with a prodigious fall of Hail, which has done much damage by beating down the Cabages, Tobacco, &c. It is said for Truth, that the Hail that fell that Afternoon, lay in most Parts of that Village, nearly four Inches deep, the largeness of some of the Hail Stones were of an uncommon Size.

Extract of a Letter from Middletown, East-New-Jersey, dated Aug. 2.

There has been this Summer little Hail, but on Wednesday the 26th of July, a small cloud arose, to my thinking, not unlike what we have often met in the Lat. of Cape Hatteras, it began about a Mile to the North Eastward (for distance from Monmouth Court-House) and in less than half a Mile to the South Eastward it took the Corn and Buckwheat that

[1] The name is from the Indian *pamnapuchk*, Big Rock; naturally, there were many places so called, among them one in Bergen county. Pamrapo, in Hudson county, is from the same word.

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was standing as clean as it could have been mowed; It lay till Thursday about 11 o'Clock. I myself had the opportunity of seeing some of the Stones, I can't say more than this, there was Rhombus and Rhomboides, and I think in Geometrical Figures, its beyond me to describe; one I weighed which was two Ounces and an half Troy.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, August 11. Cleared out, Chace & Lyon for West Jerseys.—*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 14, 1749. *No.* 768.

Notice is hereby given to the Publick. That the Commencement for the College of New-Jersey, is to be held at the City of New-Brunswick, on the fourth Wednesday of September next ensuing.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 21, 1749.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, August 18. Entred in, Gibbs from Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Aug.* 21, 1749. *No.* 769.

Philadelphia, August 24. 1749.

To be sold, by way of publick vendue, on the 28th day of September next,

Forty lots of land, at Woodbury town in Gloucester county, 20 of which each containing 2 acres of clear'd land; the other 20 each containing 5 acres of woodland, well timber'd; the whole very fit for pasture, being generally well water'd. The title is indisputable. The sale to begin at 10 o clock in the morning. Six months credit will be given, the purchasers giving good security, if required. The plan of said lots may be seen at Abraham Chattin's near

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Woodbury Meeting-house, in Gloucester county, at the time of sale. The vendue to be held on the premises, by

ABRAHAM CHATTIN.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 24, 1749.

Run away on the 7th instant from Samuel Lynch, of Penn's-Neck, in Salem county, a Negro man, named Samson, about 21 years of age, a likely fellow, middle stature, modest look, and his hair cut short: Had on when he went away, a white linnen cap, a felt hat, a fine linnen shirt, and a coarse one, a woollen coat, a linnen jacket, and a kersey one, purple yarn stockings, and good shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said Negro in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges paid by

SAMUEL LYNCH.

N. B. Said Negro can read middling well, and took with him a hymn book, and a testament.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 24, 1749.

Just Published for, and to be Sold by *Obadiah Cookson* at the Cross-Pistols, in Fish-Street, *Boston*, A Sermon much approv'd of, Intitled, Love to our Neighbour, preach'd at *Freehold*, in the *Jersies*, by *Joseph Morgan*,[1] A. M. Price 6 *£*. per Hundred, if

[1] Joseph Morgan was a son of James Morgan, one of the first settlers, about 1647, at Pequot, New London, Conn. Joseph was born November 6, 1674, and was ordained to the ministry about 1700. He was pastor at Bedford, West Chester County, N. Y., and also served at East Chester, from 1700 to 1704; at Greenwich, Conn., 1704–8; at Freehold, 1709–29. Complaints were made against him in 1728, which were dismissed by Synod. In 1729 he became pastor of the church at Maidenhead and Hopewell (now the First Presbyterian Church at Trenton). In 1736 he was suspended by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, but restored in 1738. A very full sketch of him is published in History of the Presbyterian Church in America, by Richard Webster, Philadelphia.

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for Gifts, 18 s. per Dozen, and 2 s. Single. Said *Cookson* also sells Grocery, Braziery, and Cutlary Wares, and a rich Assortment of English and India Goods, by Wholesale or Retale at moderate Rates. —*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Aug.* 28, 1749. *No.* 770.

Custom-House, Philadelphia. Entred Inwards. Balitho from Perth Amboy.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 28, 1749.

New-York, August 28. The LAND Lottery of Mr. *Peter Bodine* at *Rariton* Landing, is drawn ; but the Numbers came to Hand too late to be printed in this Weeks Paper.

There remains now but two small Lotteries to be drawn in *New Jersey;* one of which, at Hanover, is to be drawn, if full, the 29th Day of *September* next and the other at *Turkey*, to be drawn if full, on the first Tuesday of *November* next; otherwise the Money to be returned; which 'tis hoped, as they are the last, will not be the Case. Tickets to be had by the respective Managers as formerly advertised, each at 14*s*. Money at 8*s*. per *oz.*—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 28, 1749.

To be sold by *John Budd*, of the County of *Morris*, and Township of *Hanover* in *New-Jersey*.

The present Farm whereon he is now seated, consisting of near Three Hundred Acres of Up-Land, about 600 Acres of Meadow, and good Swamp ; with

1857, 335. See also Hall's History of the First Presbyterian Church at Trenton, 45; N. J. Archives, XI., 132; Presbyterian Magazine, November, 1857 (for a letter in Latin by Mr. Morgan to Cotton Mather).

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a good Dwelling House, Orchard and every kind of Fruit Trees; a large Piece of Meadow drained, and in English Grass, fit for Hemp, Flax, or Planting; and the same may be divided and sold in three Parts; the Meadow and Swamp heth a suitable Fall, and may be all drained, and be made as good as Maiden-Head Meadow. Also to be sold. The Place called Pine Hammock, in the same Township, consisting of about 600 Acres, on which is a good Orchard: about 150 Acres of which is Up-Land, and 450 Acres of good Meadow and Swamp, ten Acres of which is cleared and brought to English Grass; with other good Improvements; and may be sold in two Parts, with Up-Land Meadow and Swamp joining to each Part. The Title indisputable.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 28, 1749.

JAMES ALEXANDER, ANDREW JOHNSTON and ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esqrs. Exectors of the last Will of *Daniel Donaldson Dunstar*, deceased, do hereby give Notice, That they intend to sell the Plantation of their Testator, lying on *Rariton River*, and on the North Branch thereof, containing about *One Thousand* Acres; whereof about 300 is Low-Land and Meadow, upon *Rariton-River*: They intend to sell it in three or four Parts, as it will make as many good Plantations; and if all be not sold before the third Tuesday of *October* next, they intend, on that Day, to sell the several Parts, or what Parts thereof then remain unsold, at publick Vendue, to the highest Bidders, at the Market-House of the City of *Perth Amboy*.

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Any Persons intending to become Purchasers, may see an exact Map of the Premises in the Hands of *Andrew Johnston*, at *Perth-Amboy*, and will be shewed the Premises by the Overseer upon the Plantation.

The Title is indisputable: Which is briefly this:

Lord *Neil Campbell*,[1] being one of the general Proprietors of *East-New-Jersey*, had a Patent granted to him for 1650 Acres, in Part of his Share; dated the 22d day of *January*, 1689; recorded in the Secretary's-Office at *Perth-Amboy*, in Lib. D. fo. 125, of which Patent the Premises are part.

Lord *Neil Campbell* died seized, and it descended to Mr. *Archibald Campbell*, his Son and Heir; who about 50 Years ago lived, and made sundry Improvements, on the Premises.

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[1] Lord Neil Campbell was a nephew of Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyle, who was attainted of treason for participation in the Rebellion of 1684-5. He was cited August 1, 1684, before the Council of King James "for no other cause," says Wodrow "than that he was son of the excellent Marquis, brother to the Earl of Argyle." In the quaint Scottish legal phrase: "The Clerks of Council are warranted to receive Caution [bail] for him, under the Penalty of Five Thousand Pounds Sterling, that he confine himself to Edinburgh, and Six Miles about, and compear [appear] before the Council under a Charge of Six Hours." "But in the following year," Wodrow states, "so high did the Tide run against this noble and excellent Family [the Campbells], that the Earl's brother, that Excellent Person Lord Neil Campbel, could have no Liberty to live at his own House; but, as we have heard, was confined at Edinburgh. When the Act of Parliament obliged all Protestant Heritors to take the Test, and my Lord could not obtemper, he was forced to go in the Hazard of his Life to America, and leave his Lady and Family behind him." On June 24, 1685, King James, in Council, issued a proclamation offering a reward of eighteen hundred merks each for the apprehension, dead or alive, of Archibald Campbel, son of Lord Neil Campbel (so the name is given in the document), Charles and John Campbel, sons of Archibald Campbel, late Earl of Argyle, and others.—*The History of the Sufferings of the Church of Scotland, from the Restauration to the Revolution, etc.*, by Mr. Robert Wodrow, Minister of the Gospel at Eastwood. Edinburgh, 1722, II., 360, 549-50, and Appendix No. 114.

Archibald Campbell, son of Lord Neil Campbell, accompanied his father to this country, arriving at Perth Amboy in December, 1685. He subsequently returned to his native country, and on August 25, 1711, was created a Bishop of the Episcopal Church of Scotland. He died at London in June, 1744. He is often confounded with Archibald Campbell, yeoman, who came out in 1684 as a servitor of John Campbell, agent of Lord Drummond, Earl of Perth, and who died early in 1702, his will being proved May 15, 1702.—*N. Y. Gen. Biog. Record*, XVI., 6-9.

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Mr. *Archibald Campbell*, by Deeds dated in *February* 1708, conveyed the Premises to *Charles Dunstar*, deceased; recorded in Lib. D. No 2 fo. 102 & 106.

Charles Dunstar, on *February* 17th, 1726, by a Codicil to his Will, devised the Premises to *Daniel Donaldson Dunstar*, the Testator; recorded in B. of Wills, fo. 27.

The Testator by his last Will, devises it to his Executors, in Fee-Simple, but in Trust for the Uses in his Will declared: The Will is proved, recorded, and filed, in the Secretary's Office at *Perth-Amboy*.

The said Executors intend also, on the fourth Tuesday of *October* next, to sell upon the said Plantation, at publick Vendue, to the highest Bidders, all the Goods and Chattels of the Testator then remaining unsold; as Negroes, Horses, Cows, Sheep, Grain and Hay in the Barn and Barracks, Hemp, Flax, &c. and many Household Goods.

The said Executors desires also, all Persons indebted to the Testator, or to whom he was indebted, to come and settle their Accounts with any one of the said Executors, that Payment of the Ballances due may be made

JAMES ALEXANDER,
ANDREW JOHNSTON } Executors
ROBERT H. MORRIS

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 28, 1749.

Run away from Joseph Biddle, of Burlington, in West-New-Jersey, on the 29th of this inst. August, an Irish servant man, named Cornelius Sullivan, (but may probably change his name) is about 22 years of

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age, middle stature, a little freckled, speaks pretty good English, and can read and write pretty well, has short brown hair, down look, round shoulder'd, and stoops, and goes very heavy: Had on when he went away a castor hat, almost new, a brown broad cloath coat, oznabrigs shirt, petticoat trowsers, yarn stockings, calf-skin shoes, with buckles in them, and took with him another pair of good calf-skin shoes, and sundry other things, the particulars unknown. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH BIDDLE.

The above fellow says he work'd last winter at the iron-works above New-York, and since has follow'd boating to and from New-York, during which time the above servant had deserted his master's service, and on the 27th of this instant was brought home from Perth-Amboy, and on the 29th again deserted. —*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 31, 1749.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, Sept. 1. Clear'd out, Gibb for Perth-Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Sept.* 4, 1749. *No.* 771.

A List of the Numbers of the Prizes in the Land Lottery of Mr. Peter Bodine, at Rariton Landing. [Here follows the list].—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 4, 1749.

Custom House, Philadelphia. Outwards. Fordham for P. Amboy. *Cleared.* Fordham to P. Amboy.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 4, 1749.

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Philadelphia, September 7. 1749.

Ran away the 4th Instant, from *Richard Moss* of *Salem*, a Servant Man named *John Cunningham* aged about 21 Years, middle Stature, pale Complexion, had on a blue cloth Coat about half worn, a light coloured cloth Jacket, lined with blue, and a linen Jacket, leather Breeches, blue worsted Stockings, one linen and two oznabrigs Shirts, new Shoes and a pair of old Boots, and a castor Hat. He took a small bay Horse with him that Trotts. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

RICHARD MOSS.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Sept.* 7, 1749.

To Be Sold.

A Good Dwelling-House, with about One Hundred Acres of Land, lying in the Town of Woodbridge, in East-New-Jersey, with a Barn and Orchard thereon, and good Conveniencies for Water upon it, lying near to John Heards, Esq; and formerly belonged to Samuel Lockhart, of Woodbridge, now in Scotland: There is also an eight Acre Lot lying near to Metuchen, joining to Joseph Freeman's Land: As also a piece of Meadow lying on Rariton Meadow, at the Head of the House-Lot-Creek. Any Person that has a Mind to purchase any, or all the said Land, or Meadow, may apply to Samuel Crow, of Woodbridge, or to Ephraim Lockhart of Bedminster in Somerset County.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 11, 1749.

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Philadelphia, September 5. 1749.

A Certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, containing two hundred acres, situate in the township of Waterford, in the county of Gloucester, in West-New-Jersey, now in the tenure of Samuel Tue, about 3 miles from Philadelphia, and fronting the river Delaware, will be sold at publick vendue, on Thursday, the 5th day of October next, at the Ferry-house of Daniel Cooper, the title is good. The sale to begin at 3 a clock in the afternoon, by George Okill, and Robert Greenway, attornies of Leonard Morrey.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 14, 1749.

New-York, September 18. Wednesday last arrived at *Sandy-Hook*, his Majesty's Ship the *Hector*, of 40 Guns, stationed at *Virginia*, Captain Masterson, Commander. She left *Virginia* 15 Days ago, to convey the Hon. Sir. *William Gooch*, Bart. Governor of *Virginia*, off the Coast, bound home for *Great-Britain.—The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 18, 1749.

To be SOLD.

A Tract of Land about 4 Miles from New-Brunswick, containing 200 Acres of Up Land, and about 100 of Meadow, whereof 50 Acres are in good Ditch: On said Land is a good House and Dutch Barn, a young Orchard of Apple-Trees, also an Orchard of Pear and Peach Trees. Said Land lies about two Miles from the Salt Meadows; and is very convenient to raise Stock, being in the Middle of a large Body of Land, which in all Appearance, will not be improved in many Years: The Title is good. En-

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quire of Theodorus Van Wyck, in New-York, or Dirck Schuyler Esq; in New-Brunswick.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 18, 1749.

To be Sold in the City of *New-Brunswick*, the following Lots of Ground and Buildings thereupon, viz.

A Lot of Ground adjoining to Burnet's-Street, and a Street that leads to the River, on which is a new well built Brick House, which fronts both Streets; is 40 Foot long, and 20 Foot wide, two Stories high, well finished within and without, with a good dry Cellar and Cellar Kitchen under it the whole Bigness of the House. On the same Lot is another Frame-House, two Stories high, somewhat out of Repair, is also 40 Foot by 20; and also a Bolting-House two Stories high, which is 28 Foot long and 20 wide, and has a substantial Wharf before it extending to Low-water Mark, the full Breadth of the Lot.

Also a Lot of Ground opposite to the aforesaid Lot, adjoining also to both said Streets, bounded on the North, by Philip French's Lands; is 36 Foot at said Burnet's-Street, about 220 Foot long, and a 100 Foot at Low-water Mark: Has on it a large Store-House two Stories high, which is 50 Foot long, and 22 Foot wide, covered with Cedar Shingles from Bottom to Top, and has a large spacious Wharf before it, near the whole Breadth of the Lot, besides has on it two other Tenements and a Cooper's Shop. Either or both the said Lots are of the best Situations in all the Town, both for Ease and Business, and especially the Latter is capable of great Improvement at a small Expence, as a Creek on the North Side thereof, emp-

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ties it self in the River where the Tide flows in, and may be made a fine Slip for large Boats and other Craft to come and lay up secure in Winter.

Also a Lot of Ground on the West Side of Burnet's-Street, 36 Foot front, and 90 Foot back: Has on it a Bake-House and Baker's Oven, which is now in use; also a Dwelling-House two Stories high, but pretty much out of repair.

Also 14 other Lots of Ground on the West Side of the Town, on both Sides of a Street, each Lot containing 50 Foot Front and 90 Foot back.

Whosoever hath a Mind to purchase all or any of the said Lots, may apply to Jacob Ouke, who will sell reasonable, and give an indisputable Title for the same.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 18, 1749.

To be SOLD, in the City of *New-Brunswick*.

A House and Lot of Ground standing on French's Street, fronting Burnet's Street: It is the most publick Part of the Town, and very fit for Store or Tavern Keeping, for which Use it has been employed some Years; Likewise a large Hay House and Stable. Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply to Paul Miller living on the Premises.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 25, 1749.

Stolen, on the 12th inst. from William Jones, at Lomberton, Sommerset county, in the Jerseys, a dark brown mare, with a star in her forehead, about 13 hands and a half high, paces well, is trimmed, is four years old, branded on the near thigh W I very plain, and is a handsome built creature. Whoever brings

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said mare to said William Jones, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM JONES

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Sept.* 28, 1749.

New-York, October 2. On *Wednesday* last, was held at *New-Brunswick*, the Anniversary Commencement of the College of *New-Jersey;* at which, after the usual publick Disputations, the following young Gentlemen were admitted to the Degree of Batchelors of the Arts, *viz.*

JOHN BROWN,	JOHN MOFFAT,
WILLIAM BURNET,	JOHN TODD,
JOHN HOGE,	and,
THOMAS KENNEDY,	ELEAZER WHITTLESEY.

After which, a handsome *Latin* Oration was pronounced by Mr. *Burnet*, one of the Graduates; and the Ceremony concluded to the universal Satisfaction of a numerous Audience; the whole being conducted with great Propriety and Decorum.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 2, 1749.

RUN away on Monday the 25th of September last, from George Marple of Goshen Neck, Burlington County, in New-Jersey, a Spanish Mulatto Fellow, named George, about 26 Years of Age, middling Stature, well set, no Hair, speaks but indifferent English: Had on when he went away, a green Cloth Jacket about half worn, Bever Hat, Check Shirt and Trowsers, light coloured Worsted Stockings, and old Shoes new soal'd, with large Brass Buckles, and is a Shoemaker by Trade: Took with him another Check Shirt, and two Silk Handkerchiefs; he former-

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ly belonged to Charles Reade, Esq; and has been a privateering; and 'tis likely may endeavour to get on board some Vessel; for which Reason all Masters are forewarned taking him on board at their Peril. Whoever takes up and secures said Fellow, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

GEORGE MAPLE.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 2, 1749.

The Lottery in HANOVER, in New-Jersey, being near full; and the Managers desirous to have the same compleated, hereby give Notice; That by Reason thereof, and the busy Season of the Year, they are obliged to postpone the Drawing till the 7th Day of November next; when it will be certainly drawn full or not full: In the mean Time, for the Encouragement of Adventurers in or near this City, the Printer hereof has a Number of those Tickets to dispose of; and whatever Prizes are drawn by those he sells, will be paid here; Tickets are also to be sold by the said Managers at Hanover, and by Capt. David Ogden, at Newark, and Samuel Woodruff, Esq; at Elizabeth-Town, at 14 s. Money at 8 s. per Oz. each.

N. B. This Lottery consists of a Prize of 56 l. one of 42 l. two of 28 l. 5 of 14, 8 of 10-10. 18 of 7 l. 48 of 3-10, 150 of 1-15, and 187 of 1-8. The Prizes to be paid entire, all Money at 8 s. per Oz.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 2, 1749.

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Just published, a Map of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and New-York, and the Three Lower Counties, on Delaware, by Lewis Evans; and to be sold by the Author, in Philadelphia, and the Printer hereof.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 2, 1749.

To Be LETT,

The plantation where Mr. Tuett now lives, situate near the river Delaware, in the township of Nottingham, in the county of Burlington, and province of West-Jersey, about 2 miles below Trenton, at the head of navigation, with a good dwelling house, and all out-houses, necessary for a plantation, and a large quantity of meadow. Any person inclining to take the same, may know the terms, by applying to Elizabeth Biles, in Trenton.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 5, 1749.

Strayed from Matthias Geiger[1] of Piles-grove Salem county, a bay horse, 4 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, has no brand nor ear-mark, a short tail, a black list over his back, a raw-boned horse, has very high hips, double mane, black on the forehead, no white on him, one of his thighs very crooked, paces and trots, shod before. Whoever brings the said horse to Michael Hillegas, in Philadelphia, shall have *Twenty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, or

[1] In "The Catholic Church in Colonial Days," by John Gilmary Shea, New York, 1886, I., 395, is given a picture of the house of Matthew and Adam Geiger, still standing at Pilesgrove, Salem county, where mass was celebrated from 1744. "Geiger's" is repeatedly mentioned after that date in the Catholic records, as "the seat of the New Jersey mission."

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to the Roman minister in New Cushahopen.[1]—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 5, 1749.

Stray'd away from Benjamin Petton, of Hopewell, a dark roan mare, a year old past, well grown of her age, about 12 hands and 3 inches high, she trots and paces: Whoever brings her to the owner, or sends him word of her, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 5, 1749.

Stolen from the pasture of William Cook, in Maidenhead, in Hunterdon county, a chestnut sorrel horse, with a blaze down his face, branded on the near thigh R, seven years old, 14 hands and a half high, he is handsomely trimmed about the head and ears, a natural pacer. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, so that his owner may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

WILLIAM COOK.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 5, 1749.

1 "Although Goshenhoppen has existed for a hundred and fifty years and more it is unnoticed by both gazetteer and map, having no definite bounds. Goshenhoppen, Quesohopin, or Cushenhopen, as variously called, is the name applied to the region of country in the valley of the Perkiomen with its tributary streams, and, therefore, spreading indefinitely over the northwestern part of Montgomery county, with the adjoining portion of Berks [Pennsylvania]. Indeed, the Goshenhoppen to which I now have particular reference is in Berks county, Washington township, and is also known as Churchville or Bally. To get to it from Philadelphia you must take the Reading Railroad to Pottstown, thence exchange for Barto, from which terminus Bally is reached by two miles of good road. * * * Here, to this pleasant, quiet land, came Father Theodore Schneider, in the year 1741, and here he built a house and a church, the latter still standing, and now enshrining the grave of its founder, and yet holding the evidence of his pious work and journeyings in his register, written by his own hand from the 23d of August, 1741, on through many a long year, and constituting now the oldest register of the [Catholic] church known in this part of our land." —*Paper by Philip S. P. Conner, on "The Early Registers of the Catholic Church in Pennsylvania," in Records of the American Catholic Historical Society* [Philadelphia], 1889, II., 26-7. The registers are published in the Records of the Society just named, II. and III.

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To be sold at publick vendue, by Sarah Allen, and Robert Lawrence, the executors of the last will and testament of Nathan Allen, deceased, on the 28th of this inst. at Allens-town.

The grist mills and plantation lately belonging to the testator; the plantation contains between 4 and 500 acres of good land, and valuable meadows, situate in and joyning to Allen's town, in Upper Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, and colony of New-Jersey; the two grist mills are newly repaired in the best manner by skilful workmen, and go with separate water wheels, independent of each other; the malt to bolt is drawn up by water, and the bolting mills go likewise by water. The mills are in a good place for custom, the lands and meadows of said plantation, are to be sold either by the whole, with the mills, or in parcels, as will best suit the purchaser or purchasers. The title to the whole hath never yet been disputed, or any claim made by others to alter any part of it; the said mills and some part of the plantation, were leased out by the said testator in his life time, for a term of years, not yet ended, to an honest, careful tenant, under a rent of Fifty-Five Pounds a year, proclamation money, which he hath hitherto duly paid. The terms and conditions of said vendue will be shown at the time and place by the said executors, or sooner if required; who do also once more desire all persons that have any demands against said Nathan Allen's estate, and have not already given them in, to do so as soon as possible; and those that are indebted to said estate, are again desired to pay it forthwith, otherwise they must expect

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to be sued very soon, by Sarah Allen, and Robert Lawrence, executors.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 5, 1749.

Custom-House, *Rhode Island*, October 6. *Cleared Out*, Gibbs for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Oct.* 9, 1749. *No.* 776.

The Land Lottery of Mr. PETER BODINE, has been drawn some Time, the Lots run out, and the Boundarys in the Hands of Barnardus Legrange, one of the Managers, so that the fortunate Adventurers, by applying with their Tickets to the said Legrange, may have their Deeds at a reasonable Rate.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 9, 1749.

New-York, October 16. Yesterday sen' night we had a violent Gale of Wind at East and North-East, in which Capt. *Dunbibin* in a Brig from *Cape-Fare*, and Capt. *Dickinson* in a Sloop from *Jamaica*, was both drove ashore near *Sandy-Hook:* Capt. *Dickinson* is since got off and come up: but it will be no small Task to get the Brig off well; Abundance of small Craft were drove ashore, and many of them lost.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 16, 1749.

TAKEN upon the Road, on the 5th Instant, between New-Brunswick and Perth-Amboy, a Great Coat:—The Owner thereof, by applying to Mrs. Sergeant, at Amboy, and describing the Coat, may have it again, paying the Charge of this Advertisement.—*The N.*

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Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct. 16, 1749.

To be Sold or Lett,

A Grist Mill and Saw Mill, with a good Dwelling-House and Barn, situate on South-River, about two Miles above the Landing, with a very fine Stream, and a convenient and noted Place for keeping a Store; there is about 1800 Acres of Land and Meadow joining to the two Mills, some of the Land very good, and well timber'd; part of the Land and Timber, is within half a Mile of the Landing, and a considerable quantity of Pine Timber not far from the Mills: There is likewise on the Place, all kinds of Necessaries for carrying on the Business, as Negroes, Log-Carriages, Carts, Waggons, and Teams of Horses and Oxen, with several other Cattle. Any Person inclining to purchase or rent, may have more or less of the Land and Meadows, and other Necessaries with the Mills, as shall be found most convenient; and by applying to Andrew and Lewis Johnston, of Perth-Amboy, may agree on reasonable Terms.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 23, 1749.

Custom House, New-York. Outward Entries. Sloop Lydia, Folkert Dow for New-Jersey.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 23, 1749.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, October 19. Cleared out, Down for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Oct.* 23, 1749. *No.* 778.

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Stray'd or stolen out of a Pasture in New-Brunswick, the 27th of September last, a black Horse, about four Years old, is about fourteen Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, and his two hind Feet partly white, one something more than the other; has no Brand Mark. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him either to the Subscriber in New-York, or to Paul Miller, Esq; in New-Brunswick, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

ALEXANDER TROUP.

—*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 30, 1749.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 28th of November Instant, by *Cornelius Van Cliff*, of *Staten-Island*

A Lot of Land, lying in Bound-Brook Town, in Somerset County, East-New-Jersey, containing one Acre and three Quarters, with two good Dwelling-Houses thereon; one about 30 Feet square, and the other about 20 Feet square, well situated for either Merchant or Tradesman; and will be sold either separate or together; Also eight Acres of Wood-Land, near the Premises. The Title is clear and good, although some Persons have been pleased to insinuate, that it was mortgaged; the Owner therefore hereby desires all Persons to inform of such Things, if they know it to be so, that the Buyer may not be imposed on: In the mean Time, if any Persons incline to purchase before the Day of Sale, they may apply to the said Cornelius Van Cliff, and agree on reasonable

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Terms.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 30, 1749.

FIVE POUNDS *Reward.*

Run away from the subscriber, living at Princetown, in the Jerseys, on the 26th of September last, an Irish servant man, named Daniel M'Daniel, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; Had on when he went away, a light coloured cloth coat, with a large cape, a check shirt, ozenbrigs trousers, a pair of white ribb'd stockings, linen cap, a new castor hat, and old shoes, he speaks tolerable good English, but a little on the Scotch, is something pitted with the small pox, of a down look, and of a mean and bashful countenance. There also went away with him, another fellow, named Henry Tibb, a West-country Englishman, who professes to be a seaman, a well-set low fellow, about 30 years of age, speaks very thick, and in the West country way: Had on, an old blue great coat, green jacket, oznabrigs shirt and trousers; they took with them a new castor hat, a pale blue cloth coat, a pair of double channel pumps, a cutlas, and sundry other things.

Whoever secures said fellows, so that they may be brought to justice, shall have Five Pounds reward for the servant, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN HORNER[1]

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 2, 1749.

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1 John Horner was one of the land owners of Princeton who was instrumental in securing the location of the College of New Jersey at that place in 1753, when the New Brunswick people had failed to offer the requisite inducements. He was one of those who assisted in the laying of the corner stone of Nassau Hall in September, 1754.—*Hist. of Princeton*, by John F. Hageman, Philadelphia, 1879, II., 245-6.

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Made his escape out of Burlington goal, one David Dundorse, a Scotchman, about 6 foot high, well-set, square shoulder'd, broad fac'd, pockbroken, short curl'd brown hair:

He had on when he went away, old trowsers, ozenbrigs shirt, an old light colour'd coat, and old felt hat, he passes sometimes for a soldier, and sometimes a sailor; he stole from Caleb Shinn, a likely grey horse, paces swift, has a very thick mane, and foretop.

Any person that takes up and secures the man and horse, shall have Five Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, and Three Pounds, if taken without the horse, by me

JOHN HOLLINSHEAD sheriff

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *Nov.* 2, 1749.

Any schoolmaster, or mistress, that shall come well recommended to be of a sober behaviour, and can spell well, and write a good common hand, may find encouragement for keeping of a school, by applying to William Foster,[1] near Mountholly, in West-Jersey.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *Nov.* 2, 1749.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, Nov. 3 Entred In, Godfrey and Gibbs from Amboy, Cleared Out, Durfey for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy*, *Nov.* 6, 1749. *No.* 779.

[1] Foster was a Friend, and was one of the commissioners appointed by the Legislature in 1758 to purchase land for an Indian reservation, and who bought the tract in Burlington county called Brotherton.—*N. J. Archives* IX. His wife, Hannah Foster (dau. of Enoch and Sarah Gore, of Evesham), to whom he was married in 1729, was for forty years an esteemed minister among Friends. She was born 17th of 10th month, 1710; died 14th of 1st month, 1777, and was buried in Friends' burying-ground at Evesham. A very interesting account of her is given in Collections of Memorials Concerning Divers deceased Ministers and others of the People called Quakers, etc., Philadelphia, 1787, 356.

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The Hanover Lottery is postponed a Fortnight longer, occasion'd by some Tickets at a Distance not being return'd, when it will be certainly drawn; about 15 Tickets remain yet to be sold in the Hands of the Printer hereof.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 6, 1749.

New-York, November 13. We have Advice from *Egg-Harbour*, that two Sloops were drove ashore, and lost on the Beach between that and *Barnagat*, in a hard Gale of Wind, on Sunday Night, the 29th of last Month: One was Capt. *Davidson* from *Barbados*, bound for *New England*, the other from *Anguilla*, Name unknown:—The Men and Part of Capt. *Davidson's* Cargo are saved; a small Sloop is hired here, and is gone down in order to assist them therewith.

The *Hanover* Lottery will certainly be drawn next Week, full or not full:—This is like to be the last Lottery in the Jerseys; a few Tickets are yet in the Hands of the Printer hereof.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 13, 1749.

WENT adrift, from the Ship Samuel and Judith, at *Sandy-Hook*, the 27th of last Month, a Ship's Yawl, 20 Foot long, and about 6 Foot broad, with five Oars, supposed to be drove ashore under the High Land of *Navesink*. Whoever finds the said Yawl, and brings her to the said Ship, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by *Joha Griffiths.*—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 13, 1749.

Whereas Mary, the wife of Gabriel Poneo, of the township of Evesham, in the county of Burlington,

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hath, and doth most intollerably and unjustly misbehave herself to her said husband, strolling about from house to house; these are to desire all persons not to trust the said Mary; for he will pay no debts she shall contract Gabriel Poneo.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 16, 1749.

Custom House, New-York. Ship Mary and Jane, James Miller from East-Jersey.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 20, 1749.

THE Languages, as Latin, Greek, Hebrew, &c. also the Arts and Sciences, Philosophy and Theology, &c. are to be taught faithfully, by John Henry Gœtschius,[1] A. M. and Dutch Minister at Hackensack and Schralenburg; where may be had proper Lodging, and other Necessaries.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 20, 1749.

Run away on the 10th of this inst. November, from James Clark, of Windsor, in the county of Middlesex, in East Jersey, an English servant man, named Thomas Bennet, about 40 years of age, middle stature,

1 Johannes Henricus Goetschius was a son of John Henry Goetschy, who was a native of the canton of Zurich, in Switzerland, and came to America as a candidate for the ministry about 1728, and preached in the German settlements in Philadelphia, and afterwards at New Gosenhoppen, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, 1730 to 1739, probably dying in the latter year. Johannes Henricus Goetchius was born in 1717, in Liguria, Switzerland, studied in the University of Zurich, and probably came to America with his father, and was licensed and ordained in 1738. He preached on Long Island from 1738 until 1748. In the last-named year he was called to the churches of Hackensack and Schraalenburg, where he enjoyed a more or less stormy ministry for twenty-six years, until his death in 1774. It is said that once, anticipating forcible resistance to his entering the church at Hackensack, he buckled on his sword, and thus armed he marched into the church and entered the pulpit. He was below the middle size, of a vigorous constitution, abrupt in speech, a man of profound erudition, an accomplished theologian, and his language was clear and expressive. Many of his descendants still live in Bergen County and vicinity.—*Corwin's Manual*, 98-100.

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black curl'd hair, dark complexion, something pock-marked:

Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, blue duffield sailor's jacket, and a striped under jacket, yellow and red leather breeches, bluish yarn stockings, coarse homespun shirt. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JAMES CLARK

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 23, 1749.

To be sold by the subscriber the following tracts of land viz. First, one tract lying and being in the county of Middlesex, adjoyning to Kingston, being about the center between Trenton and Brunswick, upon each side of the great road, containing 600 *acres, being a fine situation for a gentlemans seat or merchant, or tavern, and near half the said tract cleared, and within good fence, and near* 30 *acres of good meadow land cleared, fit for the scythe, and much more may be made; Two good houses, one very large, all tolerably well finished, two good barns, two stables, one smith's shop, and other out-houses, &c. a good garden,* 3 *orchards, and the other woodland well timber'd.*

Also *another tract, in the aforesaid county, about* 2 *miles from said tract, containing* 205 *acres of good land, near* 100 *clear'd, and within good fence, a pretty good house and barn on the same, a considerable quantity of good meadow may be made; there is a young orchard upon it of about* 100 *trees.*

Likewise another tract in said county, about 4 *miles from the former, containing* 214 *acres of good land,*

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about 100 *acres cleared, a small house and barn, within good fence, small young orchard.*

And a house and water lot in New-Brunswick, containing 50 *feet in breadth, and* 250 *feet in length, fit for a merchant or tavern, lying near the market-house.*

All which lots and tracts of land are of an indisputable title. Enquire of the subscriber, at his house in Kingston, and be informed of the conditions.

JEDEDIAH HIGGINS.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 23, 1749.

Run away on the 9th day of April last, from Thomas Carney, of Penn's Neck in Salem county, a servant lad, named John M'Coy: Had on when he went away two linsey woolsey jackets, the outside jacket moss-colour, the other blue and white, with sleeves of the moss colour, a new felt hat, with leather breeches, and a pair of trowsers over them, white yarn stockings, and old shoes; he is an Irish lad, about 17 years of age, short stature; said servant went away in a cannoe, and took a gun with him as far as Bomba Hook, and left the gun at Mr. Trueaxe's and was seen afterwards at the head of Bohemia, at the Roman church at a funeral, and afterwards at William Ellis's plantation, in Cecil county, Maryland, with William Dessner and his wife, shipmates of the said servant; it may be supposed that he has changed his name, smooth faced, very bold countenance; he could read and write. Whoever secures the said servant in any goal, so that his said

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master may have him again, shall have *Five Pounds* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

THOMAS CARNEY.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 30, 1749.

Whereas some Persons have of late entered into the Park of me the Subscriber JOHN SCHUYLER,[1] on New-Barbadoes Neck, in the County of Bergen, and have there shot and killed some of my Deer in said Park.

These are therefore to forbid all Persons to enter into said Park, or to carry a Musket or Firelock on any of my inclosed Lands or Meadows without my Leave first obtained for so doing, under the Penalty of being prosecuted with the utmost Rigour of the Law.

I hereby also promise to give a reward of Ten Shillings, to any one who shall inform me, and prove any Person's going armed with a Musket or Firelock into said Park, without my Leave as aforesaid.

And also a Reward of Three Pounds to any Person who shall inform me, and prove so as to convict any Person of Killing or Shooting at any Deer in said Park, without my Liberty being first had and obtained as aforesaid.

JOHN SCHUYLER.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 4, 1749.

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1 John Schuyler was the fourth child of Arent Schuyler, of New Barbadoes Neck, and was an older brother of Col. Peter Schuyler. By his father's will he received the homestead farm and copper mine. He was a member of the Governor's Council, 1735–1746, resigning in the latter year. He m. Ann Van Rensselaer, Jan. 1, 1719; his will was proved Feb. 12, 1773.

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The Numbers which drew the PRIZES in Hanover *Lottery*, November 21 *and* 22. [Here follows list].

As many of the Tickets have been trusted out, the Managers desire those who are fortunate, not to call for their Money till the Beginning of January: And as the Tickets sold by the Printer hereof have drawn more than he has sold for, he hopes most of those will wait as long for the same Reason.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 11, 1749.

Custom House, New-York, Inward Entries. Ship Four-Cantons, Chr. Heysham from New-Jersey.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 11, 1749.

Perth-Amboy, Oct. 9, 1749.

WHEREAS Complaint has been made to the Council of Proprietors of East-New-Jersey, that some of the Deputy Surveyors do demand and insist on more Fees for their Services than they deserve: Wherefore the Council of Proprietors have this Day recommended it to the Surveyor General, to instruct his Deputies, that for their Services in Surveying, they do not demand nor take above Ten Shillings Proclamation Money per Diem; and for their Services in protracting, making their Maps, and computing the Quantities, they take no more than the Service is reasonably worth, according to the Time that the Service requires, at the Rate of Ten Shillings per Diem; and that the Surveyor General may judge whether the Charge is reasonable, that they set down at the Foot of their Works, their Demands for their

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Services, with the Time that they took up in performing them. And as sufficient Deputies may be had to serve for the preceding Fees; if any one of the Deputies dislike serving for them, they are desired to notify it to the Surveyor General, that others may be appointed in their Places, who will conform themselves to the preceding Directions. All which the said Surveyor General hath instructed his Deputies accordingly.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 11, 1749.

Custom-House, New-York. Sloop New-Industry, John Davidson, from Rie-Essequebo, under the States-General, wreck'd on the West-Jersey Shore.

Outward Entries, Sloop Gull, John Loveland for West-Jersey. *Cleared for Departure.* Sloop Gull, John Loveland to New-Jersey.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 11, 1749.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, December 8.

Cleared Out, Gibbs for Amboy.—*The Boston Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 11, 1749. *No.* 784.

The Scheme of a LOTTERY, to be set up in *Philadelphia For the Benefit of the New-Jersey College.*

To consist of 8000 Tickets at 30 s. each, 2152 of to be fortunate, viz.

Number of Prizes,		*Value of Each,*		*Total Value.*
1	of	£500	is	£500
2	of	250	are	500
9	of	100	are	900
20	of	50	are	1000
40	of	20	are	800

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	200	of	10 are	2000
	1880	of	2 10s. are	4700
Prizes	2152		First drawn	40
Blanks	5848		Last drawn	60
8000 Tickets at 30s each is	£12000		From which deduct 12½ per Cent is £	£10500 1500

The Drawing to begin on the 23d. Day of *April* next, or sooner if sooner full, of which timely Notice will be given, that such Adventurers as shall choose to be present may see the Tickets put into the Boxes. We hope those who wish well to the Education of the rising Generation, will encourage the Design; which is to furnish the Youth with all useful Learning, and at the same Time to instil into their Minds, the Principles of Morality and Piety. The following Persons are appointed Managers of the Lottery, viz. *William Branson*, *George Spafford*, *Samuel Smith*, *Samuel Hazard*, *William Shippen*, *Joseph Redman*, *Andrew Read*, and *William Patterson* in *Pennsylvania*, and *James Hude*, *James Nelson*; and *Samuel Woodruff* in the *Jerseys*: Who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful performance of their Trust.

Prizes not Demanded within six Months after the Drawing to be deemed as generously given to the Use of the said College, and not to be Demanded afterwards, but applyed accordingly.

The Tickets will begin to be sold, by the Managers at their respective Dwellings, on the First Day of *January*, and also by *Peter Van Brugh Livingston*

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and *William Peartree Smith* in *New-York*.[1]—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Dec.* 12, 1749.

To be SOLD,

A Very good plantation in Mansfield, about five miles from Burlington, containing 150 acres of land, with a good dwelling-house and barn thereon; also a young orchard, containing about 200 grafted trees, about 50 acres of the upland cleared, and about 12 acres of good meadow, and a considerable deal more may be made; it is well timber'd and water'd, and the clear'd land in good fence. The title is indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to William Clayton at Trenton, or to George Nicholson at Crosswicks.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 19, 1749.

New-York, *December* 4.

We have an Account from Perth-Amboy, that on Tuesday Evening last two Seamen belonging to a Brig in that Harbour, being at a Tavern, one of them took Occasion to boast of his Bravery; which the other resenting a little, they agreed to walk out, and take a Tryal of Skill at Boxing, which having exercised a while, they were parted, and came in and drank Friends, where the Person who boasted of his Strength, died in a few Minutes after. We hear the

[1] The same advertisement appeared in the Boston newspapers, with the added information that tickets could be had there of "Mr. Nathaniel Holmes at his House in Boston (the Mansion House of the late Rev. Mr. Gee's) near Black Horse Lane." The Boston papers also gave a copy of the tickets, as follows:

Philadelphia LOTTERY,
For the Benefit of the College of
New Jersey. 1750. Numb.

This Ticket entitles the Bearer to such Prize as may be drawn against its Number (if demanded within six Months after the Drawing is finished) subject to no Deduction.

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other has since made off.—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, Dec.* 25, 1749. *No.* 786.

The several Lotteries heretofore advertised in New-Jersey, are all now finished, except one at Turkey, near Elizabeth Town; which the Managers had thought of dropping; but they having since met with more Encouragement than they expected, and it being the last allowed, or likely to be in these Parts, are resolved to proceed in it: It consists of 1450 Tickets, at 14s. each Money at 8s. per Ounce, 424 whereof are Prizes of the following Value, viz. 1 of 30 £. 2 of 15 £. 4 of 10 £. 5 of 5 £. 60 of 3 £. 100 of 2 £. 250 of £1-8s. the first drawn £.3. and last drawn £.4-10. The Prizes to be paid entire: and there is not quite two and a half Blanks to a Prize:—It is determin'd to draw it on the last Tuesday in January, without fail; and Tickets are to be sold by the Managers Messrs Benjamin Pettit, David Day, Elnathan Cory, John Badgly, Nathaniel Davis, and Josiah Broadwell:—They are likewise to be sold by Obadiah Wells in New-York, and the Printer hereof; with the Assurance, that those Tickets bought here which shall be fortunate, shall have their Money paid here also.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 25, 1749.

THE Scheme of a LOTTERY in *Woodbridge*, in the County of *Middlesex*.

By Way of Charity, to raise a suitable Sum of Money for the Payment of certain Debts of *John Noe*, junr, for which he now is, and has been confin'd

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in the Goal of the City of *Perth-Amboy*, a considerable Time; is unable to make Payment, and has no other way of ever being reliev'd.

This Lottery consists of 6100 Tickets, at fifteen *Shillings* Proclamation each, of which 1787 are to be Fortunate, viz.

Number of Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value
1	of	100£.	is	100£.
2	of	50	is	100
3	of	40	is	120
4	of	30	is	120
6	of	20	is	120
8	of	15	is	120
12	of	10	is	120
64	of	5	is	320
80	of	2.10s.	is	200
300		2	is	600
1307		1.10s	is	1960 10s.
Prizes 1787		First drawn		4 5s.
		Last drawn		4. 0.
				3888–15.

The Tickets at Fifteen *Shillings* Proclamation Money each, amounts to £. 4575, and 15 per Cent being deducted therefrom, is to remain in the Managers Hands, to be apply'd for the Purposes aforesaid, after paying the necessary Charges of the Lottery: in case the Creditors of said *John Noe* junr. shall except thereof, as a full Discharge of their Demands, if not, to be apply'd to some other charitable Use. It is hoped that all generous and charitable inclin'd Persons will become chearful Adventurers in this Lottery. The Managers are *John Deare* Esq; *James*

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Newel, John Peirson junr. and *John Moores;* it will be drawn the first Day of March next, at some convenient House in *Woodbridge*, or at the Court-House in the City of *Perth-Amboy*, if full; the Drawing to be conducted by the Managers, under Inspection of *Thomas Gach, James Smith*, (both of them Magistrates) and said *John Deare*, Esq; one of the Managers; and more Persons to join them in the Service, if it shall be thought necessary; who shall be under Oath, for the faithful Discharge of that Trust.

Publick Notice will be given, before the Drawing Commences, when the Numbers and Prizes are to be put in the Wheels; that such Adventurers as think fit may be present. The Fortunate Numbers will be Published in the *New-York Evening Post*, and the Benefit thereof paid by said Managers, immediately after the Drawing is finish'd. The Fortunate are to receive their Prizes Intire, the 15 pr. Cent being first deducted from the whole Sum.

Tickets to be had of the Managers and the Printer of this Paper at fifteen *Shillings* Proclamation Money each.

THIS is to give Notice, That I William Huff of Shrewsbury in Middletown New-Jersey, does hereby forewarn all Persons whatsoever, not to buy any Land that did belong to my Father William Huff deceas'd, for I will not sign any Writing without he or they come to me the Subscriber, and let me know how and upon what Conditions they are sold.

William Huff.

—*The New-York Evening Post, Jan.* 1, 1750.

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To be Sold at publick Vendue, on Thursday the first Day of *March* next, on the Premises;

A Plantation, lying on Rariton River, in Somerset County, ten Miles above New-Brunswick, opposite to Cornelius Vanhorne, *Esqr's;* containing 384 Acres of good Land, whereof about 25 Acres is choice English Meadow, and 40 Acres more may be easily made: There is on it, a good Dwelling-House, and a large Barn; also a very good Orchard in good Fence. Near 200 Acres of it is Wood Land. If any Person inclines to purchase before the Day of Sale, they may apply to William Crooke, living on the Premises, and agree on reasonable Terms.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 8, 1750.

THE Calamity of Diseases being incident to every Species of Being, has employed the Time and engaged the Searches of many Men into such Things as might prove Antidotes to the several Disorders, and to endeavour at such Applications as would totally eradicate each Distemper; and that their Attempts might be more effectual, the Animal, Mineral and Vegetable Creation have been consulted, and a Union of them all rendered conducive to answer the Purpose of recovering decayed Nature, and restoring Health. Any one that is afflicted with Gravel in any Manner or Degree, that there is prepar'd by Doctor William Clark,[1] living in Freehold, East-New-

[1] This is one of the earliest advertisements of the kind. In 1760 Dr. Clark took an "apprentice," Jacobus Hubbard, of Long Island, "to be taught in the practice of a Doctor and Surgeon;" at the end of his "time"—four years and eight months—he was to give his student "a new set of surgeon's pocket instruments—Soloman's Dispensatory, Quences Dispensatory and Fuller on Fevers."—*Wickes, Medicine and Medical Men of New Jersey*, 100.

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Jersey, an Oil, which has not only given Relief, but by continuing of it for some Time, has so eased me of that dreadful Disorder, that I am now capable of doing any Business, when that before I was not able for to go on any Occasion of my Affairs; The Vertue and Efficacy of which Oil, in the Cure of the above mentioned Distemper, will be made evident by my own Words, if questioned by any Person, upon Enquiry; When ever I found the Disorder coming on me, I took about fifteen Drops, which gave me present Relief. Any Person that requires further Information by applying to the said William Clark, shall be informed of Persons that has made Tryal of the above Oil.

William Clark.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 8, 1750.

Run away, on the 13th of December last, from Wilson Hunt, of Hopewell, in Hunterdon county, a Negroe boy, named Peter, about 19 years of age, this country born; Had on when he went away, a felt hat, a kersey coat, striped jacket. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him, so as his master may have him again, shall have a Pistole reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILSON HUNT

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Jan.* 9, 1749–50.

Philadelphia, January 23. Yesterday came Advice, that the York, Capt. Gibson, belonging to Boston, but bound from *Barbados*, to this Port, with Rum &c. is ashore near *Egg-Harbour*, where the

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Vessel is lost, the Men and some of the Cargo saved. —*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 29, 1750.

The Managers of the Turkey Lottery, hereby give Notice, That on their finding it almost full, have begun to prepare the Blanks and Prizes to put into the Wheels for drawing: But as there remains a few yet unsold, they have thought it best to postpone it a Fortnight longer, being to the 13th of February Instant; when it will certainly be drawn, full or not full, without further Delay: Mean while Tickets are to be sold by the said Managers, and by Mr. Wells in New-York, and the Printer hereof; and any Person inclining to take of the Printer, must apply by the 7th of February, or they will be disappointed.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Jan.* 29, 1750.

To be Sold, or Let for a Term of Years.

A Small Farm situated at *Rariton* Landing just above *New-Brunswick*, in East *New-Jersey*, with a good and convenient House two Stories high, Sash Window'd, and a Shop adjoining, a large Store-House, Bake-House, and Oven with a large Garden well pail'd in, a small Orchard and Barn, the whole containing fifty five Acres of Land, in good Fence, some part whereof is Wood Land, nine Acres of fine English Meadow which may be mowed twice a Year lying before the House and joining to the River, the rest good Pasture Land; the whole very convenient for a Merchant or Store-Keeper, a Store having been kept there many Years.

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and lays much more commodious for loading Boats than any thereabouts; the House situated on the side of a Hill with a beautiful prospect of the River and Country, and entirely free from any Danger or Apprehensions of the Ice: Those that inclines to purchase or rent, may apply to *John Barberie* in *Perth-Amboy*, who will give an Indisputable Title.—*The New-York Evening Post, Jan.* 29, 1750.

From Poor Richard's ALMANACK for the Year 1750. By the *New-Jersey* Accounts it appears, that the Number of Males, aged above 16, is nearly one fourth Part of the whole Number of Souls. If the same Proportion holds in the Massachusetts, they should have had in that Province in 1742, about 164,000 Souls. There are three other Provinces in *New-England*, viz. *Connecticut*, *Rhode-Island*, and *New-Hampshire*.—*The Boston Evening Post, Feb.* 5, 1750. *No.* 756.

Run away from George Middleton, in the township of Nottingham, Burlington county, on the 3d inst. an Irish servant man, named Peter Garragan, about 20 years of age, of short size, and middling well-set, has a grim look, and pretty much pock broken, his hair cut off, he took away with him, a lightish colour'd vest, of homespun kersey, very coarse, no lining, a pair of leather breeches, colour'd with tanner's ouze, and three pair of yarn stockings, of a bluish colour, small brimm'd Hat, half worn, and a pair of calf-skin shoes, with steel buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master

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may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

George Middleton

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 6, 1749–50.

Run away from William Albertson,[1] in Newtown Gloucester County, in the Jerseys, a Dutch servant man, named Honos Yerack Grumble, about 28 or 30 years of age, a well set middle siz'd man, dark complexion, long black hair: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd jacket lined with blue, brass buttons, and a blue under jacket with white metal buttons, ozenbrigs shirt, a new pair of buckskin breeches made English fashion, blue grey stockings half worn shoes, with brass buckles in them, good hat, with lace round it. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, if in Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings, and if 2 Miles from Philadelphia forty shillings and reasonable Charges paid by

William Albertson.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 6, 1749–50.

Philadelphia, February 6, 1749

Whereas Margaret Simkins, wife of Daniel Simkins, of Stow creek, in the county of Cumberland, and province of West-Jersey, hath, and doth elope from time to time from her said husband, to his great damage; these are to forewarn, all persons from trusting said Margaret on his account, for he will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

Daniel Simkins.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb* 6, 1749–50.

[1] Grandson of William Albertson who on May 2, 1682, located a tract of land in Newton township, between the south and the middle branch of Newton creek. He was probably from New York.—*Clement's Newton Township*, 101–5.

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Run away from Alexander Morgan,[1] of West-Jersey, in the township of Waterford, Gloucester county, an Irish servant lad, named Edward Olliff, aged about 19 years, a thick chunky fellow, light eyes, and lightish hair: Had on when he went away, a good felt hat, an old brown waistcoat, and under it a good striped one, old leather breeches, old yarn stockings, old shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Forty shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by Alexander Morgan.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 6, 1749–50.

All persons indebted to the estate of William Murrell, late of Mount Holley, in the county of Burlington, deceased, are desired to come and pay their respective debts; and those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled by me

Henry Paxson, Executor

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb.* 6, 1749–50.

To be Sold,

A Plantation within a Mile and a half of New-Brunswick, containing about 90 Acres, whereof about 60 clear, and 30 Wood Land; Also a House having four Rooms on a Floor; a Cellar and Cellar-Kitchen, a Barn, &c. Also a Grist Mill with two pair of Stones, and two Bolting Mills. Whosoever inclines

[1] Son of Griffith Morgan, probably a Welshman, who in 1693 married Elizabeth, the widow of Samuel Cole, of New Orchard, across the creek from the little village of Penisaukin, Old Gloucester. Morgan had bought large tracts of land in the neighborhood in 1677. His wife survived him, and died in 1719. Alexander Morgan was married in 1717 to Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Cooper. He died in 1751.—*Clement*, 310.

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to purchase the said Farm and Mills, may apply to Gerardus De Peyster, living on the Premises.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 12, 1750.

Some of the Managers of the Turkey Lottery directed the Printer of this Paper to postpone the Drawing to the 15th of February, which was done; but the others not liking it, they concluded to proceed, and sent over Counter-Orders; which came too late; and as that Notice was printed, we imagined they would defer it: But they nevertheless proceeded and last Wednesday Evening the Numbers that were drawn Prizes came to Hand, as follows, viz. [Here follows list].

All those who had Tickets of the Printer hereof, and have Prizes, are desired to come as soon as possible for their Money; and all those who have not received their Money of the Hanover Lottery due from the Printer, are desired to call for it immediately; that those Affairs may be finished.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 12, 1750.

New-York, February 19. We hear his Excellency *Jonathan Belcher*, Esq; Governor of *New-Jersey*, has lately issued a Proclamation, strictly charging all Officers civil and military, to use their utmost Endeavours throughout that Province, for preventing and suppressing Riots and Rioters, which have been so frequent and common there; and has also wrote Letters to most of the Head-Officers, requiring them to take due Notice of said Proclamation, and to ex-

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ert themselves vigorously therein.[1]——*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 19, 1750

To be sold, at publick Vendue, on *Tuesday* the 27th Day of this Instant *February*, on the Premises;

A Plantation, lying on the Country Road, that leads to Elizabeth-Town to Woodbridge, about a Mile distant from Elizabeth-Town; containing 20 Acres of good Land, with a Brook running thro' it, with a good large Dwelling-House, and Barn, also a good Orchard; all in good Fence. It lies in a very convenient Place for a Tanner; there being already Tan-Fats on it; or convenient for any other Tradesman of what sort soever: A good Title will be given to the Purchaser, by William Pool, living on the Premises.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 19, 1750.

New-York, February 19. On Thursday last the Sloop Dove, Capt. Kipp, from the Bay of Honduras, but last from Bermuda, was cast away on the East-Bank, in coming up from Sandy-Hook; the People are all saved, but 'tis thought the Sloop and Cargo will be entirely lost.—*The N. Y. Evening Post, Feb.* 19, 1750.

New York, Jan. 29. A Brig arrived last Week at Amboy from Antigua, brings an Account, That in their Passage to Antigua on the 2d of November last, in Lat. 32. they spoke with the Ship Brave Hawke, Capt Bill, of this Port, from Guinea, all well on Board, full loaden, bound here; and that Capt.

[1] See N. J. Archives, VII., 382; XVI., 209.

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Bill told them, if he found the Weather hard on our Coast, he intended to put back to St. Thomas.—*The Boston Gazette, or Weekly Journal, Feb.* 20, 1750. *No.* 1562.

Just Published, and to be Sold by the Printer hereof A SERMON, Preach'd at *Burlington* in *New-Jersey, November* 23 1749. Being the Day appointed by his Excellency the *Governor*, with the advice of His Majesty's Council for A Provincial THANKSGIVING.[1] Before the *Governor* and others, upon Texts chosen by his Excellency, with a Prefatory address to *Philip Dodderidge D. D.* By *Gilbert Tennant*,[2] A. M.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Feb.* 20, 1750.

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1 The draft of the proclamation, dated October 14, 1749, is published in N. J. Archives, XVI., 98-99.

2 Gilbert Tennent was one of the most eminent clergymen of his day. The numerous references to him in this volume indicate in some degree his prominence in the religious community of the time. He was the oldest son of the Rev. William Tennent, founder of the famous "Log College," at Neshaminy, Pa., where he trained his four sons, Samuel Blair, John Rowland and two others for the ministry before the fall of 1739. William was born in 1673, in Ireland, and was a cousin, on his mother's side, of James Logan, Secretary of the Province of Pennsylvania. He married, May 15, 1702, a daughter of the Rev. Gilbert Kennedy, a kinsman of the Earl of Cassilis, and who was in his later years minister of Dundonald, Ireland. William Tennent was ordained by the Bishop of Down, a deacon in July, 1704, and a priest, September 22, 1705. He subsequently became dissatisfied with his church relations, came to America in September, 1716, with his wife, four sons—Gilbert, William (b. at Antrim, June 3, 1705), John (b. in the county Armagh, November 12, 1707), Charles (b. in the county Down, May 3, 1711)—and a daughter, and settled, November 22, 1718, at East Chester, New York; removed May 3, 1720, to Bedford, and in 1721, to Bensalem and Smithfield, in Bucks county, Pa. He died May 6, 1746.

Gilbert Tennent was b. February 5, 1702 (so said his tombstone—*Nonis Fb. MDCCII*—doubtless Old Style). Having been educated by his father, he was licensed to preach, May, 1725, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and in the ensuing fall received the honorary degree of A. M. from Yale, being the third person so favored. He served a short time at Newcastle, but in the fall of 1726 was ordained to take charge of the church at New Brunswick. Norwalk wanted him, but the Fairfield Association considerately adjudged that he ought not to be taken from "so destitute a region as the Jersies." He was a man of such intensity of conviction that he was disposed to judge others harshly, and to exaggerate minor differences of opinion. In 1738 he severely criticised some views of the Rev. David Cowell, of Trenton, on the theme: Is disinterested benevolence the essence of holiness? Failing to bring Mr. Cowell over to his views, he laid the correspondence before Synod, and when that body did not decide in his favor, in 1740, he submitted a paper "on the deplorable state of the ministry,

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Mr. Parker,

Your giving the following a Place in your Paper, will oblige

Your humble Servant,

Henricus Aenfiender.

IT is an old Saying, and generally a true One, that *where two differ or quarrel, there are commonly Faults on both Sides:* If this may be said of particular Persons, it holds equally true with regard to Parties in general, especially where Disputes run high, and the Contention has been of some standing.

This Observation may be fitly apply'd to the Disputes or Contentions, that for a considerable Time,

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as a slighting and shuffling the late debate about the glory of God, and as sanctioning the doctrine that there is no difference between seeking the glory of God and our own happiness, and that self-love is the foundation of all obedience." In this same year he profoundly stirred ecclesiastical circles by a powerful sermon at Northampton, Pa., on "The Danger of an Unconverted Ministry," in which he assumed that it was very general for unconverted persons to enter the ministry. In this year, also, he accompanied the Rev. George Whitefield to Boston. Some of the results of this tour are shown in the newspaper extracts in this volume. Both men excited the strongest emotions—of love, veneration and hatred. As a result, there followed a revival that extended from New England to Georgia. His sermon on the "unconverted ministry," which Dr. Alexander declares to be "one of the most severely abusive sermons that was ever penned," was largely instrumental in causing a division of the Presbyterian church in 1741, between the Old Side and the New Side, but when the reunion came in 1758 he was elected moderator of the Synod of New York and Philadelphia. In 1742 and 1743 he preached against the Moravians; his criticisms of Count Zinzendorf were exceedingly unjust. In 1743 he was called to the Second Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. His extreme views were greatly moderated, and there was less of the pyrotechnical than formerly in his preaching and writing. He was chosen to be a member of the first Board of Trustees of the College of New Jersey, under the charter of October 22, 1746 (the substance of which is published in this volume, and the fact of its existence in the newspaper advertisements of the day was by the writer of this note first brought to the attention of the College authorities in 1891), and is said to have secured important modifications in the charter originally proposed by Gov. Belcher. In 1753 he accompanied President Samuel Davies to England and Scotland to solicit aid for the college, in which they were greatly successful, raising nearly $20 000. He died at Philadelphia, January 23, 1764, in the sixty-second year of his age—*Annum agens LXII*, said his tombstone, confirming the date given for his birth, 1702, about which there has been much difference.

"Mr. Tennent was above the common stature; of a prepossessing personal appearance, with a voice clear and commanding. An undisguised and open honesty and sincerity marked his manly face; his manner in the pulpit was earnest and impressive, and his presence filled his hearers with awe. He was a man of great firmness of purpose; endowed with an energy that called out his whole soul in whatever he under-

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have prevailed in *New-Jersey*, between a certain People known by the Name of *Rioters*, and some Gentlemen who are also distinguished by the Name of *Proprietors*; for whilst the former have been guilty of many notorious Riots; broke open Goals; set at Liberty Persons there committed for High Treason, and thereby have incurr'd the Penalties of the Laws, and deserve Punishment; are the latter quite excusable? are they altogether without Fault, innocent and blameless? No; the Beginning of these Troubles shew the contrary.

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took; abundant in labors; impulsive perhaps in disposition, but magnanimous; born to lead rather than to follow; and greatest in times of emergency and public excitement. In social qualities, he was affable and condescending among friends, although to strangers his grave and dignified demeanor indicated reserve. He was a man of true public spirit, and his influence was great with all classes, rich and poor, black and white. 'There was a dignity and grandeur in his old age. Wisdom bloomed upon his silver locks; and while the cold hand of time snowed upon his locks, his heart glowed with redoubled love for the church.'"

His first wife (whose maiden name is not known) died shortly before his tour to Boston; he preached her funeral sermon! His second wife was Cornelia de Peyster, widow of Matthew Clarkson, a wealthy New York merchant. His marriage to her is alluded to in the not unusual manner of the day, in the extract given on p. 197 of this volume. She died March 19, 1753, aged fifty-seven. He married third, Sarah, widow of —— Spafford, of New Jersey; she alone bore him children; she survived him. He left issue: Gilbert, whom he designed for the ministry, but who was lost at sea; Elizabeth, who died young; and Cornelia, who married Dr. William Smith, of Southampton, L. I., afterwards a successful physician of Philadelphia; she had two children, of whom one—Miss Elizabeth Tennent Smith—was living in Philadelphia in 1852, "the last of a noble lineage."

His separate publications number forty or more. Most of them were issued at Philadelphia, and consequently are listed in Hildeburn's Issues of the Press of Pennsylvania, in which the sermon noted in the text is No. 1157. Others were printed at Boston. Dr. Alexander (Log College) enumerated eleven; Dr. Sprague (Annals American Pulpit), thirty-seven.

The foregoing sketch of this famous divine has been compiled from History of the Presbyterian Church in America, etc., by the Rev. Richard Webster, Philadelphia, 1857. 387-97; Presbyterian Magazine, edited by C. Van Rensselaer, Philadelphia, 1852, II. (May), 219-25, which gives in full the inscription on the tombstone, and some details not elsewhere published, and is accompanied by John Sartain's mezzotint engraving of Tennent's portrait, from the original; Annals of the American Pulpit, by William B. Sprague, D. D., New York, 1858, III. (Presbyterian), 35-41; Biographical Sketches of the Founder, and principal Alumni of the Log College, by A. Alexander, D. D., Princeton, 1845, 33-107; Constitutional History of the Presbyterian Church, etc., by Charles Hodge, Philadelphia, 1839, I., 235 et seqq.; II., 48 et seqq., 124-335; Records of the Presbyterian Church, etc., Philadelphia, 1841, I., passim: History of the Presbyterian Church, etc., by E. H. Gillet, Philadelphia [1864], I., 59 et seqq.; various sermons, etc., of Tennent, and controversial pamphlets of the day.

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It was the vigorous Commencing a Number of Law-Suits against these People, that gave Birth to the unhappy Confusions; some say no less than 30 or 40 Ejectments, for Lands they possessed, were served on them at once: This carried Terror in the Face of it, and must needs fill the Minds of these unhappy People with fearful Apprehensions; which it seems had the Power to excite them to engage in these desperate and wicked Enterprizes; by which Means those Gentlemen that were particularly interested in the Affair, seeing themselves disappointed of coming at what they expected, and claim'd as their Right, by having their full Swing at Law against these People; they next endeavoured, by every Method and Insinuation, to gain as many as they could, to be Partizans in the Quarrel; and to make it believed to be the common Cause of Mankind: For Instance, by their Publications, it would seem to be the Case or Concern of the General Proprietors; whereas in Reality and in Fact, it concerns only a few private Purchasers, amongst which happens to be two or three Proprietors of eminent Station and Influence: And, why so fond, either just before, or at the Time of the sitting of Assemblies, to have some of these People apprehended and committed to Goals, as near the Places where the Assemblies were held, as could be, supposing the Rioters bold and daring enough to rescue such Persons? Was it to bring them to Trial? No, that does not appear; since none of them have ever been try'd: And it seems, no great, if any, Endeavours have been used for that Purpose; and

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therefore seems as if only calculated upon such Occasions, to exasperate the Legislature against them.

But the most frequent Instance, wherein these Gentlemen in particular, as well as the C——l of Proprietors in general, most eminently are to blame, appears in *A Petition from the C——l of Proprietors, to the King's most Excellent Majesty, dated 23 December*, 1748[1]; and which it seems has been actually exhibited to his Majesty; a Copy whereof I *accidentally* had a Sight of the other Day, and appears in the printed Votes of the *New-Jersey* Assembly, in *October* last; I say *accidentally*, because few Copies are to be seen or met with, tho' I suppose as many have been ordered to be printed off as usual.

In said Petition, they pray, his "Sacred Majesty, to "consider the deplorable Case of his Province of "*New-Jersey*; to put a Stop to a growing Rebellion, and to restore his Majesty's Authority and Laws, &c" By which, it is said, Nothing less than an armed Force was intended, and expected for that Purpose: And in order to inforce the Obtaining this their Prayer, they tell his Majesty, "that great Numbers of Men, "taking Advantage of a Dispute subsisting between "the Branches of the Legislature in the Province, "and of a most unnatural Rebellion at that Time "raging in *Great Britain*, entered into a Combina-"tion, to subvert the Laws and Constitution of the "Province, and to obstruct the Course of legal Pro-"ceedings, &c."

The plain and obvious Sense of which may be resolved into the following Proposition, *viz.* That there

[1] It is printed in N. J. Archives, VII, 193-7.

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was an Inclination or Design in these People, to subvert the Laws and Constitution of the Province; and that the Disputes subsisting between the Branches of the Legislature of the Province, and of a Rebellion then in *Great Britain*, was the Occasion, Spring and Motive with them, of putting what they had before determin'd or design'd, in Execution. A strange Perverting of the true State of the Case! For, as it has been already observed, *the Commencing a great Number of Law-Suits, gave Rise to, and at first excited these Rioters, to perpetrate those bold and riotous Actions:* And, if we may judge from the peaceable behaviour of these People, even before this Time, there is the greatest Probability and Reason imaginable, to conclude, not out of any Disregard to the Constitution of the Province, or a rebellious Principle against his Majesty's Person, Laws or Government; but from a firm Persuasion, that RIGHT, with regard to them, in the present Disputes, was like to be perverted, and they in the End, crushed under the Weight of that Power and Wealth apparent on the Side of their Adversaries.

Their further acquainting his Majesty, in said Petition, "that since the first Riot in *Essex*, in *September* "1745, they, the said Rioters have gone on like a "Torrent, bearing down all before them; dispossess-"ing some People of their Estates, and giving them "to their Accomplices, and dividing the Spoil; the "keeping daily in arm'd Numbers, and travelling oft-"en in arm'd Multitudes, to different Parts of the "Province, for those Purposes; the presuming to es-"tablish Courts of Justice, and appointing Captains

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"and Officers over his Majesty's Subjects; the Lay-"ing and Collecting of Taxes," are all Things can't be supposed could be done in a Corner; and yet are such as were not heard of, until the Copy of said Petition appeared; and perhaps, are those Things that the House of Assembly point at in their Petition to his Majesty, against the said Petition, in *October* last, and which they there say, *they do not admit to be true.* But should it be admitted, that something has been done by the Rioters, similar even to all the Facts there related; which I can't believe; nevertheless, the Whole is represented with such Hyperboles and peculiar Aggravations, as very much exceeds the Bounds of Moderation and Truth.

I shall here put an End to my present Observations Shall only say, I am sorry the Contention yet remains; and that were I to prescribe a Remedy to have it removed, it would be this, that the contending Parties would both join in the Petition to his Majesty, not in a Manner aforesaid, to desire an arm'd Force to decide the Controversy; but to beseech his Majesty, that he would be pleased to appoint certain Commissioners for that Purpose: This being obtained, I doubt not, we should soon see the Point settled, and the Province restored to perfect Harmony, Peace and Tranquility.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 26, 1750.

Custom-House, New-York. Inward Entries. Ship Fanny, Elias Quereau from New-Jersey.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 26, 1750.

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To be Sold.

A Fine Plantation, that did belong to Joseph Field, late deceased, in Middletown, Monmouth County, containing about 400 Acres, two Hundred of which are Timber, the other clear'd and in Fence, and about forty Acres of it Meadow, mostly with Clover, and about fourteen Acres of Orchard; with a fine large two Story House, Kitchen and Barn, and a large Grist-Mill, standing on one of the finest and best Streams in the County; and within about six Miles of two large publick Market Landings. All the said Buildings are new, and is so well situated, that it's fit for either Tradesman, Farmer, Merchant or Gentleman, and is of an indisputable Title. Any Person or Persons, that have a Mind to buy the said Farm, or any Part thereof, may apply to Mary Field, living on the same, or to Richard Fitz Randolph, in Amboy, who will them further inform, and on reasonable Terms agree with for the same.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Feb.* 26, 1750.

Philadelphia Lottery Tickets, for the Benefit of the New-Jersey College; to be had of John Franklin in Cornhill Boston, and of Richard Cary in Charlestown.—*The Boston Gazette, or Weekly Journal, Feb.* 27, 1750. *No.* 1563.

Advertisements.

Tickets in the *Philadelphia* Lottery, for the Benefit of the *New-Jersey* College, are sold by Mr. *John Franklin* in Cornhill, *Boston*, and by Mr. *Richard Cary* in *Charlestown*.

N. B. Tickets may also be had of Mr. *Nathaniel*

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Holmes, at his House in *Boston*, (the Mansion House of the late Rev. Mr. *Gee*) near Black-Horse Lane.—*The Boston Evening Post, March* 5, 1750. *No.* 760.

New York, February 19. Wednesday Night last, Capt. Kip, in a Sloop from the Bay of Honduras, but last from Bermudas, endeavouring to come in here, was drove upon the South Side of the East Bank, and bilged; the next Day, the Captain with some of the Hands got ashore in a small Boat, on Sandy Hook, and the Day following all the Rest;——The Captain travel'd round, and arrived here on Friday, and the next Morning got a Boat, and went down to the Vessel; but the extreme hard Weather, prevented their saving any Thing but some of the Sails, &c. and 'tis feared, now the Wind has got to the Eastward, that Vessel and Cargo will be entirely lost. Capt. Kip sail'd from the Bay in October last; but coming on our Coast, met with such hard Weather, as tore all his Sails to pieces, wash'd away his Cabose stove his Boat all to pieces, and broke in several of his Top Timbers, which obliged him to bear away to Bermudas. He informs us, that Capt. Riddel, from this Port took up at Sea, one Brown from Egg-Harbour, belonging to Connecticut, who was reduced to the utmost Extremity, and carried him into Bermuda; and that a Vessel from Anguilla, was arrived at Bermuda, and brought Advice, that upwards of 20 Sail of Vessels were arrived in the West-Indies, that were blown off these Coasts; amongst which was the Ship Hawk, Capt. Bill, of this Port: There were about 14 Sail arrived at Bermudas, amongst whom was Capt. Seymour bound from Antigua for this Port, and

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Capt. Bowen, in the Brig Pelling, bound for Philadelphia, having lost all his Sails; and who having refitted at Bermudas, sailed in Company with Capt. Kip. He likewise heard, that a Boston Snow and a Bermuda Sloop, were lately wreck'd on the Coast of Florida.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, March 2. Entred In, *Gibbs from Amboy.—The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, March* 5, 1750.

To be sold at Publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 20th *March* next,

The Plantation of Joseph Forman,[1] in Freehold, consisting of about 1300 Acres, with two good Dwelling-Houses thereon, one in the Heart of the Plantation, the other by the Tan House and Tan Yard, which is also thereon, and in good Order for carrying on the Tanning Business. There is a good deal of good Meadow, and much good Swamp, which may be cleared. There may be three good Settlements on said Plantation. It is proper for any intended Buyer, to come early in the Morning to view the Premises. Also to be sold at Vendue the Day following, The Grist Mills of said Forman's standing

[1] According to Salter's Hist. Monmouth and Ocean Counties, Gen. David Forman, one of the heroes of the Battle of Monmouth, was said to have been the fourth son of Joseph Forman, a wealthy New York shipping merchant, who m. Elizabeth Lee, and on retiring from active life settled in New Jersey. It seems more probable that he forsook the retirement of his farm at Freehold for the busy marts of New York, where we find one Joseph Forman a partner of David Provost in the snow Hornet, in 1756; a partner of Lewis Pintard in 1757, in the sloop George, 12 guns; one of the trustees of the First Presbyterian church in New York, in 1759; owner the same year of the ship Two Friends, 10 guns; in 1762 owner of the sloop Bonetta, 12 guns, and in 1767 still a merchant of New York. This may have been a son of the Joseph Forman mentioned in the text.—*Calendar N. Y. Hist. MSS., English*, 666, 669, 702, 715, 735, 766.

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near Middle-Town Point. Conditions of Sales to be seen at said Times and Places, by

JOS. FORMAN.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 5, 1750.

Run away from Samuel Burrows, in the Jerseys, a Dutch servant lad, about 17 or 18 years of age, named Joseph Freemiller, a short well-set fellow, black complexion: Had on when he went away, a new felt hat, a new silk handkerchief, a new black and white homespun jacket, with striped lining, and under it a short blue Dutch jacket, without sleeves, good leather breeches, good shoes, and grey yarn stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, if in Philadelphia, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and if further, Forty, and reasonable charges, paid by

SAMUEL BURROWS.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 6, 1749–50.

To be LETT,

A Commodious plantation, situated in the county of Salem, and township of Pilesgrove, containing 440 acres, whereof 20 is good meadow, with a large brick dwelling house; likewise a good barn, orchard, &c. Any person inclining to rent the same, may be further informed by Andrew Tranberg, in Wilmington.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 6, 1749–50.

To be sold at Publick Vendue, on Thursday, the 29th of this Instant, *March*, on the Premises;

The Plantation of Hendrick Brass, lying in East-Jersey, in the Township of Piscataqua, joining Bound

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Brook, containing about 160 Acres of Land, with a Dwelling House thereon, and a good Orchard; about 15 Acres thereof is very good Meadow, and about 7 Acres more almost clear. The Title indisputable. If any Person inclines to purchase the Whole, or Part thereof, before the Vendue, they may apply to the said Hendrick Brass, living near the Premises, who will agree on reasonable Terms.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 12, 1750.

To be SOLD.

A Plantation in the Township of Woodbridge, Six Miles from Perth Amboy, and three Miles from a good Landing, containing Two Hundred Acres of very good Upland, Fifty being cleared, and the Rest in good Timber; and forty Acres of good Meadow belonging to the said Farm, and a good Orchard. The said Plantation formerly belonged to John Worth. Whoever inclines to purchase the said Farm, may apply to John Clark and James Worth, of New-Windsor in the County of Middlesex, and agree on reasonable Terms—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 12, 1750.

Philadelphia, March 13. From Gloucester there is Advice, that three Men are in Goal there, for the Murder of *Joseph Young*, of that County, and robbing his House of Money, to the Value of about Forty Shillings. They are old Offenders, have all been in the Goal of this City, and have suffered corporal Punishment.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 19, 1750.

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Custom-House, New-York. Inward Entries. Ship Darby and Joan, Isaac Sheldon, from New-Jersey.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 19, 1750.

To Be Sold,

A Tract of Land containing about 230 Acres of good Wheat Land, well stored with Timber, situated in Bergen County, within a Mile and a half of a good Landing, and a Quarter of a Mile from a Grist-Mill and Saw-Mill; there is a large Quantity of Low Land upon it, fit for mowing Ground. Any Person inclining to purchase may enquire of the Printer hereof.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 19, 1750.

To be sold, at Publick Vendue, on Friday, the 6th of *April* next, at 12 of the Clock, to the highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. George Vroom, at *Piscataway* Landing;

The Plantation lately belonging to Peter Tavenier, deceased, lying and being in Menisquan, in the Township of Shrewsbury, and County of Middlesex, containing about 260 Acres, with a House and good Barn thereon, likewise a good Orchard with near two hundred good bearing Trees of diverse Sorts, as Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, &c. About 12 or 13 Acres of the said Land is good Meadow, already full of English Grass, and more may be made; said Plantation is within a Mile of a Grist-Mill. Any Person inclining to purchase before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Widow Tavenier, Executrix to the said Deceased's Estate, or to Henry Dumont, both

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living at the Landing, and agree on reasonable Terms. The Title indisputable, to be given by the said Widow. Conditions of Sale to be seen at the Time and Place aforesaid.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, March* 19, 1750.

Custom-House, New-York. Inward Entries. *Sheldon* from New-Jersey.—*The New York Evening Post, March* 19, 1750.

Run away, on the 28th of February last from Alexander Parker, on the road betwixt Salem and Philadelphia, a servant man, named Charles Hunt, about 25 years of age, short stature, brown ruddy complexion, wide mouth, very talkative, and shews his teeth very much in talking, and very apt to laugh: Took with him two pair of shoes, one old, mended at the side, a quantity of cloaths not known. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by Alexander Parker, in Philadelphia.

N. B. Said servant lived with one Cheaseman, on Timber-Creek.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 20, 1749–50.

To be sold by JOHN JENKINS, living in Trenton, A Tract of land, lying in the county of Morris, in West-Jersey, containing 1750 acres of good land, very well timbered, and well watered; and a vast body of fine meadow may very easily be made, situate about a mile from Delaware river, where is a good landing; 'tis about 7 miles from Oxford furnace, and within 1 mile of a grist mill, &c. Whoever

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inclines to purchase the said tract of land, and paying cash down, or interest for the same, may have it very reasonable, with an indisputable title to the premises.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, March* 27, 1750.

New-York, April 2. We have Advice from *Amboy*, that a Brig belonging to that Place, *Thomas Crowell* Master, bound inwards from *Antigua*, was cast away the 14th of last Month, at 12 o'Clock at Night, in a hard Gale of Wind, near *Barnagat;* the Men saved their Lives, but the Vessel and great Part of the Cargo lost.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 2, 1750.

To Be Sold,

A Dwelling House, with a Lot of Ground containing one Acre, lying at Raritan Landing, within a Mile of New-Brunswick: The House is new and well finished, with a good Cellar under it: There is a Brook running thro' the Land, and a fine Spring on it; as also a Bark Mill, and Ten Pits thereon, which makes it very suitable for either a Brewer, Shoemaker, or Tanner. There is a Garden paled in, with a good Spring in it; It lies on the main Road, and is adjoining to Edward Antil, Esq; Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply to John Smalley, on the Premises.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 2, 1750.

Run-away on the 25th of March last, from James Banks, of Newark, in the County of Essex, an Irish Servant Man named Arthur Harvey, (formerly Serv-

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ant to Solomon Comes of Staten Island) is about 20 Years of Age, of short Stature, has a down Look, with short dark Hair: Had on a brown great Coat, and a Snuff coloured Pea Jacket. Also run away with him, a Negro Man about the same Age, has a long Face, strait Nose, of a middle Stature, and had on a good red great Coat, a Butternut coloured Coat and Jacket, with some other Cloathes besides, and has taken with him a Gun. Likewise run off, a Lad named Nathaniel Ward, Son to Nathaniel Ward of Newark, is of tall Stature, aged about 16 Years, and has white Hair; Had on a light blue Camblet Coat, and a deep blue Frize Jacket. Whoever takes up and secures all or either of the said Persons, so that their respective Owners may have them again, shall have for each THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable Charges paid by James Banks, Jonathan Sargeant and Nathaniel Ward.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 2, 1750.

TAKEN from a Person at New-Brunswick, a few Days ago; supposed to have been stolen; a good Homespun Cloath Coat and Jacket, a Worsted Cap, a Castor Hat, and an ordinary Shirt, all tied up in a Pillowbear; also six Pieces of Silver, supposed to be a Silver Spoon cut to Pieces:—Any Person claiming the said Goods, by applying to James Hude, Esq; at New-Brunswick, describing the same, and paying the Charges may have them again.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 9, 1750.

A single Person is wanted that is qualified for a School-Master; Such a One will meet with Encour-

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agement by applying to *Martin Beekman*, or *Abraham Dumont*, near *Rariton* River, about seven Miles above the Landing.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 9, 1750.

To be Sold, or Lett,

A Water Lot, with a large Dwelling-House, Stable, and a convenient Dock, all in good Repair, and situate in New-Brunswick; fit for either Merchant or Tavern keeper. Any Person inclin'd to purchase the Premises, may apply to Andrew Ramsey, Tavern-keeper in New-York, who intends shortly for the West-Indies; Therefore desires all Persons that he is indebted to, to bring in their Accounts, and receive their Ballances; and those indebted to him, to come and discharge the same.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 9, 1750.

To Be Sold,

The Dwelling-House, Store-House, and Lot of Ground in Wall-Street, near the City-Hall, now in the Possession of Doctor Alexander Connoly. Enquire of David Provoost, of Bergen County in East-Jersey, or Catharine Beekman, Widow, and Abraham Lodge in New-York.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 9, 1750.

Philadelphia,

From Great Egg Harbour we have an Account, that on Friday Night last the House of Elisha Smith was struck with Lightening in a very surprizing Manner, without hurting any of the People in it, viz. Both Ends of the House were intirely broke in, and

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the Roof laid open; and the End of an old House adjoining it was likewise beat in, and the Roof of it damaged. There were eleven Persons in both Houses, but none of them received any Hurt.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, April* 12, 1750.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer held at *Gloucester*, in *New-Jersey*, on Thursday last, Sentence of Death was passed on *John Johnston*, *John Carrol*, and *Edward Steward*, for the Murder of *Joseph Young*, and we hear they are to be executed on Monday next.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, April* 12, 1750.

The Charter of the Burrough of TRENTON, being surrendered, and the said Surrender accepted by His Excellency in the following Words.

"By His Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of *Nova Cæsarea* or *New-Jersey*, and Territories thereon depending in *America*, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the same, &c.

"Having perus'd and consider'd the within Instrument of surrender of the Charter for incorporating the Town of *Trenton* I do therefore in behalf of His most sacred Majesty accept the same.

Dated at the City of *Burlington*, in said Province, this ninth Day of *April*, in the twenty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, 1750.

J. BELCHER.

Publick Notice thereof is hereby given to all Persons, to prevent their Trouble and Attendance upon

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the Fairs, which will not be held as usual.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, April* 12, 1750.

Philadelphia, April 12. The three Men, 'tis said, are to be executed next Monday at Gloucester, for the Murder of Mr. Joseph Young.

Saturday Morning last, a Man was committed to the Goal of this City for robbing the House of William Douglas, at Trenton Landing, of some Money, and wearing Apparel; and for breaking open the Shallop of said Douglas, and taking a Piece of Holland, and other Things therefrom.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 16, 1750.

To Be Sold.

Several Tracts and Parcels of Land and Proprietary Rights in East and West-Jersey, belonging to the Estate of the late Honourable John Hamilton, Esq; deceased: Any Person inclining to purchase any or either of them, may apply to Mrs. Elizabeth Hamilton, Widow, and sole Executrix to the said Estate, at Col. Abraham De Peysters, in New-York, who will dispose of the same on reasonable Terms.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 16, 1750.

This is to give Notice, That on Thursday last was brought to Cornelius Vanhorne, Esq; a Negro Man who calls himself Bristow; was taken up at or about King's-Bridge, and says he belongs to Thomas Freeman of Whippany: The Owner by applying may have him on Demand, paying the Charges.—*The N.*

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Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April 16, 1750.

To be Sold,

A Plantation, lying in Windsor Township, in Prince-Town, containing about 120 Acres of choice Land, the chief of which is cleared, and well watered by a large Spring running thro' the same; eighteen Acres of it is good English Meadow: some of the Up-land is good mowing Ground, and has likewise some Timber on it, as also a bearing Orchard. The said Plantation formerly belonged to Benjamin Doughty late of Prince-Town, deceased, and joins the Land on which his late Dwelling-House stands. Whosoever inclines to purchase the said Farm, may apply to Dirk Schuyler, or to Henry Van Vleck, in Broad-Street, opposite to James Alexander, Esq; in New-York.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 16, 1750.

On Monday, the three Men mentioned in our last, were executed at Gloucester, in New-Jersey.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, April* 19, 1750.

Notice is hereby given to the Adventurers in the *Philadelphia* Lottery, Set up in *Philadelphia*, for the benefit of the Colledge of *New-Jersey*. That notwithstanding the greatest Part of the Tickets are already Sold, yet, inasmuch as a number of them have been sent to distant Places, of which no Account has been hitherto received, the Managers are thereby under a Necessity of defering the Drawing till *Monday* the twenty Eighth of *May* next, when it will be

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carried into Execution without fail, in the mean Time, the remaining Ticketts, will be Sold at the respective Houses of the Managers, till Thursday the twenty-Fourth of *May*.

N. B. The drawing will not be postpon'd after the Time above mentioned.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, April* 19, 1750.

Custom-House Boston, April 21. Entred in, Packer from Amboy.—*The Boston Evening Post, April* 23, 1750. *No.* 767.

New-York, April 23. We hear from *New-Jersey*, that a couple was lately married there by the Rev. Mr. *Van Dresen*,[1] whose Ages added together make 154 Years, the Man being 60 and the Woman 94.—*The New-York Evening Post, April* 23, 1750.

Philadelphia, April 19. Monday last the 3 Men were executed at Gloucester, for the Murder of Joseph Young.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 23, 1750.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Drawing the Lottery for a College in New-Jersey, is postpon'd till the 28th of May next; when it will certainly be drawn, without further Delay: Mean while Tickets may be had at the usual Places; and those who incline to become Adventurers in this City, are desired to be speedy lest they be disappointed.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 23, 1750.

[1] The Rev. John Van Driessen, pastor of the Acquackanonk Reformed Dutch Church.

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MADE his Escape, on Friday the Thirtieth of March last, from John Deare, High-Sheriff of the County of Middlesex, one Laurance Ruth, a short slim Fellow, thin fac'd, and one of his Eye-lashes is half white: Had on when he escap'd, a patch'd Duroy Coat, a gray homespun Jacket, is a Shoe-maker by Trade, pretends to be a Merchant, and did live at Boundbrook. Any Person or Persons that takes up or secures him in any Goal, so that he may be had again, shall receive FIVE POUNDS, *Proc.* Reward, from

JOHN DEARE, Sheriff.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 23, 1750.

We hear from St. Georges in New Castle County, that Mr. King lately died there, who has left by his Will, about seven Hundred Pounds to the New-Jersey College, which comes to Hand on the Death of his Widow.

Boston. Entred in, Packer from Amboy.—*The Boston Gazette, or Weekly Journal, April* 24, 1750. *No.* 1571.

Custom-House Boston, April 28. Cleared out, Parker for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening Post, April* 30, 1750. *No.* 768.

England, Feb. 5. Last Week the Hon. Robert Hunter Morris, Esq; Chief Justice of the Province of New-Jersey, in North America, was presented to his Majesty, had the Honour to kiss his Hand, and meet with a very gracious Reception.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 30, 1750.

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New York, April 30. Yesterday arrived here Capt. *Menzie* in a Sloop from *St. Eustatia*, who, the Day before, off our Coast, spoke with his Majesty's Ship *Hector*, Capt. *Maistersen* from Virginia, bound for this Place; and we since hear she is arrived at *Sandy Hook*—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 30, 1750.

RUN away from George Taylor, of Middletown, in the County of Monmouth, on the 10th of April, an Irish Man, named John Mackguire, about six Foot high: Had on when he went away, a Coat and Jacket of mixt homespun Cloth, of a grayish Colour, with brown Buttons of several sorts, striped Woolen Breeches if not changed, his Hair cut of; he served his Time at or near Bethlehem, and has his Indenture for a Pass. He has taken with him, an Irish Servant Woman, named Catherine Carrel of middle Stature, pretty thick, mark'd with the Small Pox, black Hair, and near 30 Years of Age: She had a check Linnen, and strip'd Woolen Gown, and 'tis supposed will pass for Man and Wife. Whoever takes up and secures the said Man and Woman, so that they may be had by the Subscriber, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by GEORGE TAYLOR.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 30, 1750.

RUN away from Thomas Day, of Hanover, a Negro Fellow, named Esop, who lately belonged to Jonathan Sergeant of Newark; he is of a middling Size, aged about 20 years, long visag'd and a straight

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Nose: It is likely he had on a light blue Jacket, and Leather Breeches, Whoever takes up and secures said Negro, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS DAY.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, April* 30, 1750.

Custom-House Boston, May 5. Cleared out, Dow for Amboy.—*The Boston Evening Post, May* 7, 1750. *No.* 769.

WHEREAS one *Barnet Van Derwyck* who is residing either in *New-York* or *New-Jersey*, any Person or Persons that can give any account of him, is desired to send or recommend him to the Printer of this Paper, who will inform him of something considerable to his advantage.—*The New York Evening Post, May* 7, 1750.

Mount-Holly, the 10*th of the* 3*d Mo.*

To be Sold by publick Vendue on the first Day of the fourth Month (called *June*) next, Ten lots of Land situate near *Mount Holly*, joyning on the Side, and containing twenty Acres in each Lot; all the Lots are well Timber'd, and they have each a constant Stream running through them, about a fifth part of each Lot is very good Meadow ground, and may be easily Cleared. They may be seen, and the Title examined into, by any Person inclinable to Purchase, either at the Day of Sale or the Day before, at both which Days attendance will be given by

Abraham Farrington.

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N. B. Also, one other peice of Land, containing 250 Acres lying near a Mile on the South branch of Ancocas Creek, on the Side joyning to the abovesaid Lots, to be Sold by itself not by Vendue.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, May* 10, 1750.

Custom House, New-York. Inward Entries. Snow Prince William, G. Taylor, Ship Merlin, T. Burch, from N. Jersey.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 7, 1750.

Custom House, New York. Inward Entries. Schooner Relief, T. Green, from N. Jersey.—*Ibid, May* 14, 1750.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on the 15th Day of June next,

THE Plantation that did belong to *Joseph Field*, late deceased, in *Middletown, Monmouth* County, containing about 400 Acres, 200 of which are Timber, the other clear'd and in Fence; and about 40 Acres of it Meadow, mostly with Clover, and about 14 Acres of Orchard; with a fine large two Story House, Kitchen and Barn, and a large Grist-Mill, standing on one of the best Streams in the County, and within about six Miles of two large publick Market Landings; all the said Buildings are new, and so well situated, that it's fit for either Tradesman, Farmer, Merchant, or Gentleman, and is of an indisputable Title. The Conditions to be known at the Time of Sale.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 14, 1750.

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To be sold at publick Vendue, on Thursday the 7th of *June* next ensuing, at the Dwelling-House of the late *Jacob Van Winckle*,[1] deceased, at *Weesel*, in the Precinct of *Acquechenong*, in the County of *Essex*, *East-New-Jersey*:

A Dwelling-House and Barn, with two Allotments of Land adjoining to each other, containing about 194 Acres, with a good Orchard, allowed to be of the best Lots in Acquechenong Patent, and lying upon the main Country Road, from Newark to the Highlands; the most Part being clear'd, and is extraordinary good tillable and pasture Land, well water'd; the Remainder well wooded, sufficient for the maintaining Fence, and support of Fire-wood, and other Uses of the said Farm; situate very pleasant upon Pasayck River and about two Miles and half from Acquechenong Church, and a Landing: There is also three or four Grist-Mills, and as many Saw-Mills, within about a Mile and half of said Farm. The Title for said Lands is good and indisputable. Also at the said Time and Place, will be sold at publick Vendue, Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs, and all sorts of Utensils for farming, a Dutch Waggon, and Turner's Tools, and several sorts of Household Goods, &c. The Conditions of Sale, may be seen at the said Time and Place of Vendue. The Vendue to begin at 10

[1] Jacob Van Winkle was the second child of Symon Jacobs (van Winkel), one of the fourteen patentees of Acquackanonk, and Annetje Arianse Sip his wife. He was b. August 9, 1678; bap. April 18, 1682; was a member of the Acquackanonk Reformed Dutch church in 1726. He m. 1st, Jacomyntje Mattheuse Van Nieuwkerck, April 21, 1701; 2d, Catharina Bekling, Nov. 24, 1734. In his will, dated March 28, 1750, proved May 9, 1750, he appoints his wife Catharine, Samuel Bayard, jun., of New York, and his brother Marinus Van Winkle, executors, and directs them to sell all his estate, both real and personal, in three weeks after his decease. He was a farmer, living at Weesel on the river road, about half way between the present cities of Paterson and Passaic. See History of Paterson, by William Nelson, Paterson, 1894, pp. 94-5.

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o'Clock Aforenoon, and continue the next Day, or Days following, until ended.

MARINUS VAN WINCKLE, and
KATHARINE VAN WINCKLE, } Exrs.

N. B. All Persons having any Demands upon the Estate of the said *Jacob* Van Winckle, deceased, are desired to bring in their Demands to the said Executors, in order to be adjusted, and paid as soon as possible; and all Persons that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, and save Trouble.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 14, 1750.

Notice is hereby given that the drawing the Philadelphia *Lottery for a College in* New-Jersey, *will certainly begin without further delay on the 28th Instant; mean while Tickets may be had at the usual Places, and those who have engaged any Number of them, are desir'd to be speedy in taking them out, there being but a very few more to be dispos'd of.—The Boston Evening Post, May* 14, 1750. *No.* 770.

Custom-House, New-York. Inward Entries.
Green from New-Jersey.—The New-York Evening Post, May 14, 1750.

On Thursday the 5th of April 1750 John Johnson, John Stewart and Edward Carryle, *received Sentence of Death, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, holden for the County of* Gloucester, in New-Jersey, *for the Murder of* Joseph *Young, a Farmer in the said County. Before* Judge Nevill *pronounced the Sentence, he made a Speech to*

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the Prisoners and then delivered a Copy of the same to the Sheriff, ordering him to deliver the said Copy to those unfortunate Wretches for their Comfort and Assistance in their unhappy Circumstances: And being desired to publish the same by some of the Hearers, we have obtained a Copy, which should have been published before, had it come to hand sooner, but hope it will not be disagreeable tho' at this Distance of Time, which is as follows:

John Johnson, John Stewart and *Edward Carryle*, you have all three been indicted for willful Murder: Upon your indictment you have been arraigned, upon your arraignment you have pleaded Not Guilty, and for your Tryal you have put yourselves upon God and your Country. Which Country hath found you Guilty. And now, nothing remains further for me to do, than to pass that Sentence upon you which the Law hath awarded for Crimes of this Nature. And that is a dreadful Sentence indeed! A Sentence which cuts you off from the Communication of Mankind, and from the Face of the Earth. Wickedness like yours creates such Disorders in the Body of the common Wealth, that it becomes necessary to dissect the infected and mortify'd Members, in order to preserve the rest of the Constitution. You have had all the Indulgence which the Law allows, a fair Tryal, free Liberty of making your Defence; you have been fully heard without Restraint, and a Jury of twelve Men, upon their sacred Oaths have pronounced you Guilty. The Crime, you are convicted of, is the most Foul and Shocking upon the List, Murder; the very Name makes a good Man start and tremble; you

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have defaced the Image of your Maker, deprived the King of a Subject, and left a poor disconsolate Widow and her children helpless and defenceless; and by one fatal Stroke robb'd them of all the Comforts of their Life, and by taking away the Means of their Subsistence, exposed them to Poverty and Want; you have sent a poor unhappy Man to his Account, loaded with his Imperfections, before that Time which indulgent Nature allows for Repentance: But it is not so with you, for you have Time given you to State your Accounts and make up your Reckonings; and I hope you will make good Use of it, by seriously considering your lost Condition, and the deplorable State into which you have plunged yourselves, by the Instigation of the Devil, who hath seduc'd, flatter'd, and deceiv'd you, and by subtilly Decoying and Tempting you on from Sin to Sin, under the false and deluding Notions of Pleasure, hath at last abandoned you to shame, disgrace, and an ignominious Death; and is still gaping, and in hopes of his Reward, by making a Prey of your poor Souls: But by the preventing Grace of Almighty God, and the Merits and Mediation of his Son JESUS CHRIST, I hope you will yet be able to vanquish him, and thereby Deceive the Deceiver. But this is no easy Task to accomplish, all the short Time allotted you in this World, ought to be employed in this great Work, you must Labour for your Salvation with Fear and Trembling, in order to which you must enter inwards, and there your Consciences will lay before you all the foul Sins you have Committed; and when you have taken a View of the Black List, then with

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Prayers, Tears, and unfeigned Repentance, beg of God to have Mercy upon you; and of your Lord and Saviour that he would be graciously pleased, to wipe them all out with that most precious Blood which was Shed for lost Manhood: For tho' your Sins be as red as Scarlet, he can make them as white as Snow; and he hath called the worst of Sinners with this comfortable and amiable Invitation; *Come unto me all ye that are heavy Laden, and ye shall find Rest for your Souls.* But then this Heavenly Host expects that all the Guests who are thus kindly and lovingly Invited, should appear in a proper Dress, cloathed with Contrition, Confession and sincere Repentance. Poor Wretches! You are heavy Laden indeed! The Guilt of innocent Blood upon your Consciences! Which is a Thousand Witnesses. *Every one that findeth me shall Slay me*, was the Voice of Nature, which the Conscience of Cain extorted from him, when he had Slain his Brother *Abel*. Conscious to himself that he deserved Death, for the Crime which he had committed. You are justly Condemned by the Law of God, the Law of Man, and the Law of Nature: By the Law of God, Exodus XXI. 14. *If any Man come presumptuously upon his Neighbour, to Slay him with Guile; thou shalt take him from mine Altar that he may Die.* And again, *Ye shall take no Satisfaction for the Life of a Murderer which is guilty of Death, but he shall surely be put to Death.* So that by the Law of God you are doom'd to Die; the Law of Man in obedience to the Divine Law, confirms the same, and Nature not bearing to see her beautiful Production, thus destroyed, calls

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aloud for exemplary Satisfaction. I therefore Advise you to submit to your Fate, without Repining; let not Envy, Hatred or Malice, enter your Hearts, for your Soul's sake, and if they are already center'd there, tear them thence, and put them far away; for these are the only Snares the Tempter hath now left, to compleat your Destruction. And what would not a Man give, or part with, in Exchange for his Soul. You are now before an earthly Tribunal, composed of Mortallity as you yourselves are, who must all follow you sooner or later, only with this Difference, that your fatal Periods is now Prefixed; theirs more uncertain. But you must in a few Days appear before the Great Tribunal of Heaven, there to give an Account of, and to Answer for, all the Sins you have committed on this Side of the Grave, where shifting Evasion and Denial will avail Nothing: There is a Record kept of all our Imperfections, both private and publick, which cannot be Remitted, but by true Repentance in this World, and by a sincere Faith and Belief in God, that he is both able and willing to save you, if you do unfeignedly Repent. And this Repentance, doth not consist of an outward Crying and Bawling to Man, for it is not in his Power to help you now, nor avert your Fate, therefore, *fear not them which kill the Body, but are not able to kill the Soul, but rather fear him which is able to destroy both Soul and Body in Hell.* St. Matthew x 28. No! true Repentance consists in a peaceable and humble Resignation to the Will of God without murmuring or repining: Faith in Christ, that he left his heavenly Mansions for a Time, and took upon him human

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Flesh, that he bore the Derision and Scorn of Mankind, with Patience, and Forbearance; and that at last with humble Submission, suffered an ignominious Death, to expiate the original Sin of our first Parents, to which by Nature, we were all Subjected, and thereby to save our Souls from everlasting Destruction. All this you must stedfastly Believe, before you can have the Grace of true Repentance. For Faith is one Step to your Salvation. *Secondly*, you must with constant and unfeigned Sorrow, bewail all the Sins of your past Life, particularly this dreadful one for which you are now going to Suffer, and continually ask for Forgiveness, and implore the Mercy of God, for Mercy from Man, you can expect none. *Thirdly*, Pray earnestly for the Gift of Charity, that God will enable you to Die in Peace with all Mankind, for this is another Step to your Salvation. *Fourthly*, confess your Sins to God alone, and not to Man. I know of no Power given to him, either to confess, or to absolve you, being Mortal, and subject to Sin and Death, as you are. If you faithfully observe these few Rules, with such others as the good Spirit will Dictate to you, if you pray for his Assistance, I hope you will be able to overcome the power and ensnaring Machinations of the evil Spirit, and all will be well with you; which God of his infinite Mercy grant. And now comes the fatal Sentence, which I by my Office am by Law obliged to pronounce against you; It makes my very Heart bleed to see you stand Trembling there to receive your Doom to think that my fellow Creatures must be dragg'd to Death, and suffer Death like a Brute; but so the Law

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hath Decreed, and I cannot help it. To see a proper Youth with a promising and hopeful Countenance, cut off in the Prime of his Years, even at a Time when he might have become servicable to his King and Country, upon many Occasions. But this is the Malice and Spite of the Devil, to whose Delusions you have given Way, and have thereby brought yourselves to this untimely End. And I pray God others may take warning by your Example; for publick Offenders are publickly Executed, for an Example and Terror to others. The Sentence which the Law hath awarded against you for this Crime, of which you have been Convicted is that you the said *John Johnson*, *John Stewart* and *Edward Carryle* are to be carried to the Place from whence you came, from thence you are to be carried to the Place of Execution; and there you, and each of you, are to be Hang'd by the Neck, till you are severally and respectively Dead. And may God of his infinite Goodness look down upon you, grant you true Repentance, and a happy Issue to all your Afflictions, and have Mercy upon your poor Souls. *Amen.*—*The Pennsylvania Journal, May* 17, 1750.

Philadelphia.

On Friday last died in an Apoplectic Fit, at *Burlington*, in the Colony of *New Jersey*, in the 54th Year of his Age, that truly great Man, The Honourable JOHN KINSEY,[1] Esq; of this City, the Place of

[1] John Kinsey, the first of the name in New Jersey, was one of the ten commissioners sent to this country in 1677 by the Proprietors of West Jersey, to acquire the Indian title, and to make other arrangements for the settlement and government of the country. He came over with his associates in the ship *Kent*, from London, arriving at New Castle, on the Delaware, on the 16th of 6th mo., O. S.—*Smith's N. J.*, 92-3. He died within two months after landing, his being the first death in the Burlington

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his Birth, and was decently interr'd here on Sunday last. Upon the Death of his Father, who was Speaker of the House of Representatives in that Colony, He was, tho' young chosen a Member and Speaker of that House, where he sat from his first Election

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Friends' records. The entry is as follows: "John Kinsey allias Kelsey Latte of Hadnam in Hartfortsheere being taken wth a violent feavor & Payne in his Bowles abont 8 days Passed out of ye Body ye 11th of ye 8th moth & was Layd in ye ground ye 14th of ye same 1677." His burial place is now traversed by a street.—*Friends in Burlington*, by Amelia Mott Gummere, 15; *Smith*, as cited, 93.

John Kinsey, second, arrived, says Smith, some time about the fall of 1677, being a young man at the time, and on the death of his father, the care of his family fell upon him.—*Smith*, 103. The historian is singularly vague on this subject. If the young man had been the son of John Kinsey, first, it is not probable that he would have come over in a different ship, in the fall of the same year. It is more likely that he was not the son of the first John Kinsey, although he may have been a near relative Instead of settling at Burlington, however, he seems to have located first at Philadelphia where he served on the petit jury in 1701, and married Sarah Stevens, removing in that year to Woodbridge, where he owned a large farm, between Six Mile Run and Milton. He was a minister among Friends, and we find him immediately after settling at Woodbridge, proposing the establishment there of a Preparative Meeting, so early as August, 1704. The next year he offered a site for a meeting house, and when another site was selected he was one of the two trustees appointed to receive the deed and was authorized later to provide refreshments for the "house-raising." In 1715 he was elected chosen freeholder from Woodbridge; he was also chosen school committeeman in 1714.—*Penn Magazine V*, 100; *Woodbridge and Vicinity*, passim. He was elected to the Seventh Assembly in 1716, from Middlesex county. That body was at odds with Governor Hunter, who prorogued them for contumacy, from April 27 until May 7 On the latter day Speaker Daniel Coxe and a majority of the members purposely absented themselves. After waiting until May 19, a quorum was secured, and they elected John Kinsey Speaker, and then expelled Coxe and the other absentees, and ordered new elections to fill the vacancies.—*N. J. Archives*, X., 226, note. Kinsey continued Speaker during the existence of that Assembly, or until 1721. He was re-elected to the Eighth Assembly, in 1721.

John Kinsey, third, son of John Kinsey, second, was born in 1696 or 1697, in Philadelphia, but lived with his father at Woodbridge from 1704 until 1730. He was elected to the Ninth and Tenth Assemblies, from Middlesex, in 1727 and 1730. He was elected Speaker in 1730, and was re-elected in 1733. Writing Feb. 3, 1729-30, Gov. Montgomerie said of him:

"Mr. Kinsey is a man of good natural parts & Sense & practices the Law with Success & Reputation, but he seems to have an Extream desire after popularity applause & to be Esteemed a patriot, this desire with his natural abilities which must naturally raise an Emmation with people who seem by nature to Love to oppose everything that a Governour or his friends propose gave him in the Latter End of Mr. Burnet's time a great ascendant in the assembly which was still more Encreased by Sundry popular acts which he proposed & got passed in Mr. Burnet's Last assembly Such as the quaker affirmation act to be perpetual, assemblys to be biennial, & Several others as popular, he also then put the assembly upon addressing the King for a Separate Governour for New Jersey,"—*N. J. Archives*, V., 262. Again, under date of May 22, 1730: "Mr. Kinsey, one of their [the lawyers'] profession is chose Speaker, he is a Man of sense and honesty, has a great regard for his Majesties Service, and the prosperity of the Province: I know he will do all he can to keep his Brethren in a good temper."—*Ib.*, 270.

He was admitted to the bar May 14, 1728, and soon attained to eminence in his profession. It would seem that he had been previously admitted to the Pennsylvania bar,

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till a Dissolution of that Assembly, which happen'd some Years after his coming to reside in this Place; when the People there very much regretted, on his Account, that a Law of the Colony disabled Persons not Inhabitants from representing them: But his great Abilities and unshaken Integrity were so conspicuous, that the Freemen of this County, at the first Election after the Removal of his Family hither, made Choice of him as one of their Representatives

for it is related that he attended the court of chancery in Philadelphia in 1725, wearing his hat on his head, according the custom of the Quakers; Sir William Keith, Governor and Chancellor, ordered the hat removed, which was done, despite his protest for conscience' sake, but the Quakers made such an emphatic protest against this interference with their conscientious practice that the Chancellor was constrained to enter a rule that Quakers might practice in that court without removing their hats.—*Proud's Hist. Pa.*, II., 197–201. In 1728 he was engaged as counsel by the inhabitants of Woodbridge to defend them against the claims of Gabriel Steile to their lands. A paper he drew up for the guidance of his townsmen in that matter evinces much wisdom and shrewdness.—*Daily's Woodbridge*, 190-92. In 1730 Kinsey removed to Philadelphia, where he practiced with great success, and was honored in various ways. In May, 1737, he was sent by the Governor to Annapolis, to adjust the boundary dispute between Maryland and Pennsylvania.—*Penn. Col. Records, IV.*, 204–9. Having been elected to the Assembly soon after removing to Philadelphia, he was elected Speaker in October, 1739. He was loth to accept, but the Governor assured him: "Your Character, Sir, sets you above all Exception, and I should betray a want of Judgment if I did not approve of the Choice the Assembly has made of you for their Speaker." —*Ib.*, 353. He was re-elected Speaker regularly so late as 1747.—*Ib.*, passim. He was Attorney General for some time, says Proud, II., 231, and was appointed Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, April 5, 1743.—*Penn. Col. Records*, IV., 640. "His long experience and great ability in the management of public affairs, his skill in the laws, and readiness for communicating his knowledge therein, often without fee or reward, and his tenderness to his friends, the people called Quakers, by whom he was deservedly esteemed a valuable member, in their religious society, with the exercise of many civil and social virtues, are said to have rendered his life very useful and valuable, and his death much lamented as a great and universal loss to these provinces."—*Proud, II.*, 231. John Smith, in his journal, writes:

"Third month 4th. Heard, in the evening, that John Kinsey was taken, about noon to-day, with a fit, after he had been pleading a cause at the Supreme Court at Burlington, and was carried into Daniel Smith's, and Dr. Bond was immediately sent for. 12th. Heard, early in the morning, that John Kinsey died about eight o'clock last evening. The loss of this great and good man occasions a general lamentation, and, at present appearance, is irreparable. 13th. About two we went to the burial. I. Pemberton, junior, William Logan, brother Samuel and I took up the corpse; we also carried it into the meeting and brought it out again. There was the greatest concourse of people that ever I saw upon any occasion. 30th. At the vendue of J. Kinsey's goods, and 31st. Again at the same. I had before said I would give the appraisement, viz.: £86, for the four-wheeled chaise and horses; they were, therefore, set up at that, & nobody bidding, they were cryed off to me; I also bought some plate."—*The Burlington Smiths*, 160–61.

John Kinsey had, among other children: 1. John, who accidentally shot himself, in 1748, after some curious premonitions of his approaching death.—*Penn. Mag.*, XIII., 381. 2. James, afterwards Chief Justice of New-Jersey.

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in the General Assembly of this Province, and continued him during his Life. He wou'd have been immediately chosen Speaker of our Honourable House, but that the Chair was then fill'd by a Gentleman of like abilities and publick Spirit, whom they could not overlook; but that Patriot in the Year 1738, declining to sit longer in the House, and resigning his Trust of principal Commissioner in the *Loan Office*, MR. KINSEY was fix'd upon as the most proper Person to succeed him in both Stations, in which he continued to the Time of his Decease. He was the *Coryphæus* of Law in this and adjacent Provinces, some Time Attorney General; and in April 1743, to the great joy of the People, made Chief Justice, of this Province, and has ever since sat in the Supream Court with unrival'd Reputation; and indeed, would have fill'd with Honour, the first Seat of Justice even in *England*.

His Death gave a universal Shock to the People. We may, without attempting a particular Delineation of his Character justly apply to him what was said of the great and good SIR MATTHEW HALE in the last Century, whose Spirit he much admired.

"THAT HE WAS ONE OF THE GREATEST PATTERNS THIS AGE HAS AFFORDED, WHETHER IN HIS PRIVATE DEPORTMENT, AS A CHRISTIAN, OR IN HIS PUBLICK EMPLOYMENTS, AS A LAWYER, SENATOR, JUDGE, OR TREASURER." So that what *Horace* said of his Friend *Quintilius* will, with Propriety close this Article concerning our late publick Friend.

OMNIBUS ILLE BONIS FLEBILIS OCCIDIT.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, May* 17, 1750.

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As the drawing of the Lottery set up in *Philadelphia*, for the benefit of the *New-Jersey* College, will certainly begin on Monday the 28 Instant, at Mr. *Samuel Hazard's*, this is therefore to inform the Adventurers that the Ticketts will be putting into the wheels on *Wednesday*, the 23d Day when such as chuse to be present may give their Attendance.

The Managers will continue Selling the few Tickets that are left till the said 23d Instant, and those who intend to become Adventurers are desired to apply for them before that Time, least they be disappointed.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, May* 17, 1750.

THE Lottery for the College in New-Jersey, will certainly be drawn in Philadelphia, on Monday next: Tickets will continue to be sold in this City to that Day, and no longer.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 21, 1750.

Philadelphia, May 17. Friday last died suddenly at Burlington, in New-Jersey, the Honourable JOHN KINSEY, Esq. Chief Justice of this Province. . . .
—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 21, 1750.

To be Sold, by John Jenkins, living in Trenton,

A Tract of Land, lying in the County of Morris in West-Jersey, containing 1750 Acres, very well water'd and timber'd, and a vast Body of fine Meadow may very easily be made, situate about a Mile from Delaware River, where is a good Landing; 'tis about 7 Miles from Oxford Furnace, and within one Mile of a Grist-Mill, &c. Whoever inclines to purchase

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the said Tract of Land, and paying Cash down, or Interest for the same, may have it very reasonable, with an indisputable Title to the Premises.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 21, 1750.

Philadelphia.

On the Eleventh Instant, the Honourable JOHN KINSEY Esq; chief Justice of this Province, Dyed at *Burlington*, of an Apoplectick Fit, he was a Gentleman of a most amiable and unblemish'd Character, of great Honour and Humanity, a sincere fast Friend and willing to communicate; the Ornament of his Profession, and a steady Patron of his Country's Liberties, and on the Bench, his Justice was equal to his Abilities. No Man liv'd more beloved or desired in his City, or died more Lamented.

Quando ullum Invenient parem?

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, May* 24, 1750.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, May 25. Entred In, *Gibb from Amboy.*—*The Boston Weekly Post-Boy, May* 28, 1750.

New-York, May 28. We hear from *New-Brunswick*, that last Week two men quarelling together, about 4 or 5 Miles above that Place, one of them struck the other on the Head with a Carpenter's Iron Square, which fractured his Skull in such a Manner, that he died in three Days afterwards: We hear the other immediately surrendered himself.

The College Lottery certainly begins drawing to-Day, at *Philadelphia*. A few Tickets yet remain

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here unsold; which may be had by applying immediately.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 28, 1750.

Custom House, New-York. Inward Entries. Sloop Nancy, J. Willard from New-Jersey.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, May* 28, 1750.

Expenses incur'd in the intended *Canada* Expedition by the several Colonies as carried into Parliament.

Massachusetts,		£87434:18: 7
Paid in Part,	£34689:6:0	
New-York,		£84098: 8: 6
Paid in Part,	£56650:::3	
New-Hampshire,		£21446:10:10
New-Jersey,		£ 2231:18: 4
Connecticut,		£17191:15: 8
Rhode-Island, paid	£7507: 4: 3	
Pennsylvania, paid	£2248: 2:11	
Maryland, paid	£1452:11: 7	
Virginia, paid	£1130: 1:10	
		12338: 0: 7
		£224741:12: 8
	Paid in part	103677: 7:10
	Rest	121064: 4: 9

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries. *Willard from New-Jersey.—The New York Evening Post, May* 28, 1750.

Philadelphia.

On Monday last the Lottery set up for the Benefit

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of the College in New-Jersey, began drawing here.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, May* 31, 1750.

Taken out of the pasture of the subscriber, near New-Brunswick, on Saturday evening, the 26th inst. 2 grey geldings; the one about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, but goes no faster than a travel, branded somewhat darkly on the near shoulder with I R, and on the buttock with D. R. his hind feet turns a little inward, and his tail somewhat bob'd. The other is about 13 hands and a half high, 4 years old, branded plain with the letters D. R. on the near shoulder and buttock, 3 white hoofs, and the other black, marked with a half moon in the off ear. They are supposed to be stolen by one Thomas Francis, who, it is said, came from a place called New-town, in Maryland. Whoever takes up said horses, and brings them to said subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings reward, besides reasonable charges, paid by me

DERRICK RAPPALIE.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, May* 31, 1750.

Philadelphia, May 31. The College Lottery is now drawing.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 4, 1750.

To be SOLD,

The Plantation, late in the possession of Alexander Lockhart, Esq; between 3 and 4 miles from Trenton, in New-Jersey, containing 447 acres, lying on a great road, commonly called the Scots road, and is adjoining to the old Meeting-house lot, and to the plantation of Charles Clark, Esq; and is extraordin-

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ary well wooded, with a good house, barn, and orchard of good fruit. For the terms of sale, enquire of John Cox, of Trenton.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 7, 1750.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, *June* 8. *Entred* In, *Vanscikle from Amboy.—The Boston Post-Boy, June* 11, 1750. *No.* 809.

New-York, June 11. Last Week as Major Rickets, together with his Wife, Child, and Nurse, &c. was going home to Elizabeth-Town, in his Pleasure Boat, the Man of War fired at them, with an Intention to bring her too, he having a small Birdgee-Flag hoisted, the second Shot, struck the Nurse in the head so that she expired in a few Hours after, the Coroner's Inquest has brought in their Verdict wilful Murder.—*The New-York Evening Post, June* 11, 1750.

Run-away, from John Hunt, of Hopewell, a Negro Man, named Peter, who formerly lived with the Widow Biles, in Trenton: Had on, and took with him, a new light greyish Coat, somewhat striped, a Leather Cap, a coarse narrow brim'd Felt Hat, a new Tow and an Ozenbrigs Shirt, two new Pair of Tow Petticoat Trousers, a Pair of thread Stockings, a new Pair of Pumps, and a new Pair of single soal'd Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said Negro, so that his Master may have him again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

WILLISON HUNT.

N. B. The said Negro is about 20 Years old, and is supposed to have a Counterfeit Pass; and where-

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as he has been harbour'd once before, whoever informs who harbours him, so that they may be prosecuted, shall have Ten Pounds Reward.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 11, 1750.

To be Sold, Several Tracts and Parcels of Land, and Proprietary Rights in East and West-Jersey, belonging to the Estate of the late honourable John Hamilton, Esq; deceased: Any Person inclining to purchase any or either of them, may apply to Mrs. Elizabeth Hamilton, Widow, and sole Executrix to the said Estate, at Col. Abraham De Peyster's in New-York, who will dispose of the same on reasonable Terms. What 's not sold before the third Tuesday of August next, will, on that Day, be sold at publick Vendue, at the Market House at Perth-Amboy, to the highest Bidder.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 11, 1750.

To all Practitioners in Physick.

Imported this Spring from London, a very good Assortment of Drugs and Medicines which are to be sold at the following most reasonable Rates; also, any Part of the Utensils of a neat Apothecary's Shop, exceeding cheap. N. B. any Person who will purchase the Whole, may have them at a Cent. advance; and any One who sends an Order for any Medicines, and should not be satisfied with any of the Articles, shall have their Money returned, if said Articles are returned within a Month after their Delivery.

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For READY MONEY, *York* Currency.

	l.	s.	d.
All Compound Waters per Gallon	1	0	0
Cantharides p. Pound	0	15	0
Conn. Cerv. Calc.	0	2	0
Elect. Mithridat	0	7	0
— Theriac. Androm.	0	7	0
— Diascord.	0	3	6
Empl. Diachyl. S.			
— de Bolo,			
— de Minio,	0	1	8
— Mellilot.			
— Oxycroc.			
— Paracels.			
— Drach. cum Gumis,	0	6	0
all other Plaisters in Proportion.			
Gum. Ammoniac,	0	7	6
— Arebic,	0	2	0
— Assœ Fœtid,	0	10	0
— Camphor,	0	14	0
— Opium,	1	12	0
all other Gums. .			
Manna opt.	0	10	0
Second sort ditto.	0	8	0
Sal. Cathert. Amer,	0	1	0
— Mirab. Glaub. opt.	0	3	0
Ditto 2d sort,	0	2	0
Spt. Sal. Vol. Ol.			
— Lavend C.	0	7	0
— Corn. Cerv. &c.			
all Spirits and Tinctures.			
Fol. Semœ Alex.	0	10	0
Syr. de Spin. C.	0	3	0
— Violar. Lond.	0	6	0
— Diacodii,	0	4	6
all other syrups.			
Mer. Dulc. per Ounce,	0	1	8

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	l.	s.	d.
—— trac. alb.	0	3	0
—— Rubr.	0	1	8
Ol. Anis. Chym.	0	2	6
—— Juniper,	0	1	8
all Chym. Oils,			
Sal. C. C.	0	1	6
—— Succin Ver	0	16	0
—— Viper, per Drachm,	0	10	0
all other Salts.			
Ivory Glyster Pipes, p. Dz.	0	4	6
Box ditto,	0	3	6
Phial Corks, per Gross	0	1	0
Large Velvet Corks,	0	3	6

Gallipots, Pill Boxes, Gold and Silver Leaf, Partly Gold, and Dutch Metal, Sieves, &c. and all sorts of Drugs and Medicines in proportion.

Be pleased to direct to Thomas Wood, at New-Brunswick.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 18, 1750.

NEW-YORK, June 11.

Thursday last as Col. William Rickets of Elizabeth-Town, with his Wife and Family, were going home from this City in his own Boat, accompanied by some of his Friends, they unfortunately left their Burgee flying at their Mast Head; and on their coming abreast of his Majesty's Ship Greyhound, then lying in the North River, a Gun was fired from on board her; but they not apprehending it to be at them, took no Notice of it, on which a second directly followed; and the Shot passing thro' the Boat's Mainsail struck a young Woman, Nurse to one of Col. Ricket's Children, in the Head, and kill'd her on the Spot; she had the Child in her Arms, which happily

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received no Hurt. The Boat on this immediately put back to this City. And the Coroner's Inquest being summon'd, and Evidences on both Sides examin'd, they brought it in Wilful Murder. We hear that Capt. Roddam, Commander of the Greyhound, was not on board his Ship at the Time.

Custom-House, Boston, June 16. *Entred in*, Dow from Amboy.—*The Boston Post-Boy, June* 18, 1750. *No.* 810.

Philadelphia, June 21.

Run-away the 15th Inst. from *John Stokes, Burlington* County, and Township of *Willingborough* in *New-Jersey*, an Irish Servant Man, named *James Ray*, a short well set Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, with short brown curl'd bushey Hair. Had on when he went away, a brown colour'd Kersey Jacket with dark Mohair Buttons, white homespun Shirt, linen chain fill'd with Tow, a pair of strong Buckskin Breeches, with Pewter Buttons and Knee-strings to them, a pair of lightish blue homespun worsted Stockings, strong Shoes about half worn, with large Brass Buckles. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him so as his Master may have him again, shall have *Fifty Shillings* Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by

John Stokes

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, June* 21, 1750.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A Large, commodious, well built Grist-Mill, with two pair of Stones, two Water Wheels within the House turned by a constant Stream of Water, three Bolt-

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ing Chests, with Conveniencies for screening the Wheat, bolting and hoisting the Meal by Water, with all other Utensils necessary for the same. A Plantation whereon the said Mill stands, containing 300 Acres of Land, bounded one Way upon a navigable Creek, upon or near which, is a good frame Store-House and Landing, about a Quarter of a Mile from the said Mill; from whence Flour may be sent, at a small Expence, to Philadelphia by Water, or to York Market by the Way of Brunswick, which is about thirty Miles from the said Mill and Plantation: Whereon is three Dwelling-Houses, Stables, Barn, Smith's Shop, Cooper's Shop, Store-House, and all in good Repair; a Waggon and five Horses, a good Orchard, about thirty Acres of Meadow cleared, most of which is in good Grass, and a large quantity of rich Swamp, capable of making considerable more. Part of the Premises now rents for £.120 Proclamation Money a Year, and is situate about six Miles from Trenton, two Miles and a Half from Borden-Town, in the Township of Nottingham, County of Burlington, and Western Division of the Province of New-Jersey. Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms of Sale, and Payments, and have an indisputable Title to the Premises, by applying to the Subscriber at Trenton.

W. Morris.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 25, 1750.

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By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, to me the Sheriff of *Middlesex* County, directed, at the Suit of *Mary Van Horne*, surviving Executrix of the last Will and Testament of his late Excellency WILLIAM BURNET, Esq; deceased, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of *Francis Hollingshead*, dated the fourth Tuesday of *March* last, and returnable the Third Tuesday of *August* next; I have seized the Equity of Redemption of a Tract of Land belonging to the said *Francis*, situate at a Place called *Timber Swamp*, in the County of *Middlesex*, beginning at *John Van Pelt's* eastermost Corner, at the East Side of the northerly Branch of *Devil's Brook*, and from thence running East South East seventy seven Chains and a half, thence South South West thirty six Chains and sixty seven Links, thence West North West forty eight Chains to a Branch of the *Devil's Brook*, thence South fifty one Degrees West thirty six Chains, thence West North West thirty eight Chains to the *Devil's Brook*, thence along the said North Branch as the Branch runs to the Place of Beginning, containing three hundred and sixty five Acres; Which Tract of Land, I am informed, was mortgaged to *Francis Costigin*; and that on *June* 10th, 1747, there was due on that Mortgage £129:0:9, *Jersey* Money, at Eight Shillings per Ounce, and for that Sum was then assigned to *William Browne*, Esq; and that no Interest has been since paid upon it. *Now these are to give Notice*, That on the Twentieth Day of *August* next at the Hour of Twelve, or Noon of that Day, I shall sell and dispose of, at Publick Vendue, to the highest Bidder, at the Market

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House of the City of Perth-Amboy, the said Equity of Redemption of the said Tract of Land.

JOHN DEARE, Sheriff.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 25, 1750.

To be SOLD, at Publick Vendue, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. *John Deare*, in the City of *Perth-Amboy*, on Friday the 13th Day of *August* next, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, or good Security to the Satisfaction of the Seller:

A large Tract of Meadow and Upland, lately belonging to Peter Sonmans, Esq; deceased, lying and being in Monmouth County, in East-New-Jersey, at a Place commonly called and known by the Name of Barnegat, on Seale Bay and Egg Harbour Beach. As also two Tracts of Land lying in the City, and within Amboy Bounds, containing 46 Acres, each of which did also lately belong to the said Peter Sonmans: The Title to the Premises is indisputable.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, June* 25, 1750.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation containing about 250 acres, or less, if required, pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, within a mile of Trenton, in New-Jersey, whereon is a good farm-house, with a large new framed barrack, a fine young bearing orchard of cyder fruit, near 30 acres of choice meadow, of English grass, and about 80 acres of good cleared arable land, in good new fence, divided into well proportion'd fields, the remainder in good wood land, the whole well watered,

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with several constant springs and runs, so dispos'd as to lay most of the meadows under water at pleasure. Any person inclining to purchase the same, by applying to Joseph Worrell, near the premisses, or to Mr. Joseph Wharton, or Mr. John Jenkins, at Mr. William Plumsted's in Philadelphia, may know the terms, and see a plan of the whole. The title indisputable.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, June* 28, 1750.

Custom House, Philadelphia. Outwards. Burrows for Amboy. *Cleared.* Burrows to Perth-Amboy.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 2, 1750.

New-York, July 2. From *Amboy*, we have Advice, that on Thursday Evening the 21st past, the Wife of Mr. *Obadiah Ayers*, in that City, was shot dead as she was sitting in her own House, by her own Negro from without, as 'tis thought, in Conjunction with a new Negro belonging to one of the Neighbours: They were both tried on Thursday last, when the new Negro confessed in the best Manner he could express, that the other had persuaded him to lend him his Master's Gun, and go along with him; and that after he had shot his Mistress, he gave him the Gun again, and bid him run into the Woods, and shoot the first Man he met with; which he accordingly attempted the next Day when he was taken; but the Gun would not go off: They were both found guilty and condemn'd to be burnt; and Friday next is appointed for the Day of their Execution.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 2, 1750.

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Custom House, New-York. Cleared for Departure. Ship Merlin, Th. Burch, to Perth-Amboy.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 2, 1750.

Stolen or stray'd out of the Pasture of Lawrence Van Buskirk, Esq; at Pamberapoch,[1] in Bergen County, in the Night of the 27th of June last, a Sorrell Horse, about 14 Hands and a half high, with a lightish Mane and Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder B. He is supposed to be stolen by an elderly Man, who has sore Eyes, and pretended to be looking for a stray Horse, but has not been heard of since. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Owner, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

LAWRENCE VAN BUSKIRK.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 2, 1750.

All Persons indebted to Andrew Ramsey, Tavern-keeper in this City, are desired to make Payment immediately, to prevent Trouble, he intending for the West-Indies in three Weeks Time; and all those who have any Demands on him, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and receive Satisfaction. The said Ramsey has a large House and Water-Lot in New-Brunswick, which he will sell very reasonably for ready Money.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 2, 1750.

Custom-House, Rhode-Island, *June* 29. Cleared Out, *Vanemburgh, for Amboy.—The Boston Post-Boy, July* 2, 1750. *No.* 812.

[1] Pamrapo near Jersey City.

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Custom-House, Rhode-Island, July 6. *Entred In*, Gibs from Amboy. *Cleared Out*, Ogden for Amboy. —*The Boston Post-Boy, July* 9, 1750. *No.* 813.

To be SOLD, by the Executors of the last Will and Testament of *Nathaniel Hazard*, late of the City of New-York, deceased, the several Tracts of Lands herein described, *viz.*

Several Lots of Lands surveyed and laid out in and about Elizabeth-Town, and elsewhere in New-Jersey, as also Lands in common and undivided, viz. One Lot of 51 Acres, on the West Side of Elizabeth-Town River, as the same was surveyed and laid out for Ephraim Sarle, alias Sales, by Jonathan Hampton; the Return whereof having been made to John Crane, Joseph Williams, and others, a Committee, &c. and by them allowed the 12th Day of January, 1737, may appear. One other Lot lying at or near the Great Swamp, upon Raway River, containing 50 Acres, more or less, as by a Survey made the 12th Day of May, 1730, for Nathaniel Hubbell, by John Harriman, Surveyor, the same being entered in Elizabeth-Town Book of Surveys, in Page 670, on the 22d of January, 1738, may appear. One other Lot which was laid out upon Isaac Whitehead's Right, being Lot No. 1, containing 100 Acres, more or less, bounded South-East by unsurveyed Land, North-East and South-West by Land left for Highways, and North-West by the Land of Joshua Clarke, in Elizabeth-Town Book, Page 12. The Fortieth Part of a Lot of seven Acres, in common among Samuel Woodruff, John Radley and others, at the great Pond, in the County of Morris. One other Lot, at a Place

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called Lodghill, laid out to Nathaniel Hazard, upon the Right of John Johnston, containing upwards of Six Acres, as by the Survey allowed of by John Crane, Thomas Clarke, and others, a Committee for Elizabeth-Town, the 25th Day of September 1744, may appear. Also several Rights of Land in common and undivided, viz. One Moiety or half Part of one first Lot Right of Land and Meadow throughout the Bounds of Elizabeth, under the Title of Ephraim Sale. One whole first Lot Right of the Lands and Meadows throughout the whole Purchase and Township of Elizabeth-Town, under the Title of Benjamin Pettit, One third Part of one whole third Lot Right of Land and Meadow throughout the Town and Purchase of Elizabeth-Town, under the original Title of Peter Noe deceased. Also all the Right and Title of John Pike, Son and Heir of Joseph Pike, late of Newberry, in Massachusetts-Bay, who had a deed for certain Lands in the Jerseys, made and executed by the late honourable Philip Carteret and others, dated the 11th Day of December, 1666, may appear. And also all the Right, Title and Interest, of Stephen Jaques, by Virtue of a certain Deed to his Father, of even Date with the Deed last abovesaid, and made and executed by the said Philip Carteret.—Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase all or any of the Lands and Premises abovesaid, may apply to James Hazard, and Richard Alsop, living at Newtown, or to Nathaniel Hazard and John Alsop at the City of New-York, or to Samuel Hazard, at the City of Philadel-

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phia, Executors of the aforesaid Nathaniel Hazard, deceased. . . . . .

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 9, 1750.

The List of the Prizes in the College Lottery drawn lately in Philadelphia, may be had of the Printer hereof.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 9, 1750.

Stolen away, on the 23*d of last June, from* Samuel Smith, *of* Maidenhead, *a large strawberry roan mare, has much white in her face,* 3 *white feet, branded on the near thigh IB is about* 14 *hands and a half high, is a natural pacer, but not swift. Whoever secures the said mare and thief, so as he may receive the reward of his deed, shall have* Four Pounds *reward, and if the mare only, shall have* Forty Shillings, *and reasonable charges paid by*

Samuel Smith.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, July* 12, 1750.

Notification is hereby given, that there is some Tickets in hand on sale of the Wood-Bridge Charity Lottery, for which Reason the Managers has agreed to Postpone the Drawing to the 10th Day of September next, it will be drawn sooner, if sooner full, in the mean Time Tickets are to be had of the Managers and the Printer of this Paper.—*The New-York Evening Post, July* 16, 1750.

Stolen out of the Pasture at Kills-Hall Plantation, on Rariton River, the 29th of June, A fine pacing Bay-Horse, Mane and Tail black, near 15 Hands

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high, branded on the near Buttock CVH, all in one, also on the near Shoulder P. Whoever can take up said Horse, and send him to said Plantation, or give Notice of him so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by

JAMES PARKER.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 16, 1750.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of William Britten, late of Woodbridge, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Samuel Moore, of Raway, Administrator of the said Estate; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment to the said Samuel Moore, or they may expect Trouble without any further Notice.

Also all Persons that have any Demands on said Moore, are desired to come and receive their just Due; and those indebted are requested to pay off the same with all Speed, to prevent Trouble, which will otherwise follow from

SAMUEL MOORE.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 23, 1750.

New-York, July 16.

We have an Account from Ash-Swamp, near Elizabeth-Town, that about 10 Days ago, a Shower of Hail, incredibly large, fell in a Vein of some Miles in those Parts, which laid waste and entirely consumed every Field of Wheat and Corn that was within its

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Compass; Limbs of Trees broke to Pieces, and Birds and Fowles, scarce one within its Reach escap'd. 'Tis said some of the Hail-Stones were as big as Hen's Eggs.—*The Boston Gazette, or Weekly Journal, July* 24, 1750. *No.* 1584.

New-York, July 30. Yesterday the Brig *Ann & Mary*, Capt. *William Merseyer*, arrived here from *Holland;* but last from *Newcastle*, in near 12 Weeks Passage. . . . . We hear he has brought several Passengers over, amongst which is the Rev. Mr. *Frielinghausen*,[1] a Dutch Minister of that Name at the *Raritons.—The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 30, 1750.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Ebenezer Hayward, Indian School-Master at Bethel, in New-Jersey, deceased, are desired forthwith to pay the same: And those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

John Brainard, Executor.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, July* 30, 1750.

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1 John Frelinghuysen, b. 1727, at Three Mile Run, near New Brunswick, N. J. He was a son of Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen (b. 1691, in West Friesland, and who was pastor of the Reformed Dutch church at Raritan, New Brunswick, Six Mile Run, Three Mile Run and North Branch, 1720-47). John went to Holland to be licensed, and was licensed by the Classis of Amsterdam in 1750. On his return to America he entered on his duties as the successor of his father, with high prospects before him. He was distinguished for his pulpit eloquence, was joyfully received by the people, and educated several young men for the ministry. He died quite suddenly, in 1754, on Long Island. He m. in Amsterdam, Dinah Van Berg, dau. of a merchant there, where she was b. in 1725. She bore him one son, Frederick, the father of Theodore Frelinghuysen, the distinguished Christian statesman. She subsequently m. the Rev. Jacob Rutsen Hardenbergh, the first President of Queen's (now Rutgers) College, 1786-90. The Jnfrow Hardenbergh was regarded as one of the most remarkable women of her day.—*Manual of the Reformed Church in America*, by Edward Tanjore Corwin, New York, 1869, 87, 109-11.

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Run away the 22d ult. from Bennet Bard, of the city of Burlington, an Irish servant man, named Peter Garagan, but perhaps may change his name, aged about 21 years, short and pretty well-set, short brown hair, and commonly wears a cap, pitted with the small-pox, and freckled: Took with him, when he went away, a brown drugget coat, with metal buttons, a light colour'd waistcoat, two ozenbrigs shirts, two pair of tow trousers, and a pair of ozenbrigs ones. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

BENNET BARD.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 2, 1750.

TO BE SOLD,

A Small Plantation in the Township of Mendum, in Morris County, West-New-Jersey, containing 95 Acres of choice Land, well water'd, timber'd, and meadow'd:—There is on it, a good new Dwelling-House, also a Saw-Mill and a Grist-Mill, both under one Roof, on a good Stream, which falls into the North Branch of Rariton. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to David Allen, jun. living on the Premisses; who will give an indisputable Title to the same.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, August* 6, 1750.

Philadelphia August 9. 1750.

Whereas Mary, the wife of Thomas Hunt, of Hopewell, in the county of Hunterdon, and province of New Jersey, hath refused to live with her said hus-

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band; this is to forwarn all persons from trusting her on his account, for he will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

THOMAS HUNT

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 9, 1750.

All persons that have any demands against the estate of Doctor Thomas Shaw, late of Burlington, deceased, are desir'd to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled and paid: And those who are indebted to said estate, to pay their respective debts to Samuel Shaw, and Anne Shaw, execut — *The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 9, 1750.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Pepeck, Somerset county, East-Jersey, a High Dutch servant man, but speaks tolerable good English, named Malachiah, or Melchor Colpen, or Calvin, about 21 years of age, served a certain time in Pennsylvania, and may pretend to be a free-man; he is a short, well-set fellow, with black curl'd hair, of a brownish complexion: Had on when he went away, a brownish linsey coat, a blue waistcoat, with white metal buttons, a beaver hat, leather breeches, a pair of light boots, had 4 shirts, 2 pair of blue yarn stockings, and took a great variety of other wearing apparel, besides a sorrel horse, branded VR in one, a bridle and saddle: the horses fore-legs are gauled, by being tied head to foot. Whoever secures the said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have besides reasonable charges, the sum of Five Pounds reward, paid by me JACOB OVE.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 9, 1750.

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TRENTON *Ferry, in Burlington County,*
Aug 5 1750.

Run away from the subscriber hereof, a likely young Negroe fellow, about 5 foot 6 inches high, named Lot, took with him when he went away, a flower'd jacket and breeches, and a pair of blue and white striped breeches, an ozenbrigs shirt, and a fine shirt, with ruffles at the bosom, old shoes, no stockings, and some money. He talks very good English. It is supposed he is gone towards Allen-Town, and from thence to Great Egg-Harbour, for he formerly lived there with one Higbee, and afterwards with Joseph Sooy. Whoever secures the said fellow, that his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS HOOTON

N. B. All masters of vessels, or others, are forbid to carry him off, or entertain him, at their peril.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 9, 1750.

If all or either of the following persons, be living, by applying to Jonathan Thomas, postmaster in *Burlington*, they may hear of something considerable to their advantage, viz.

Daniel Philips, who came from Kingsbridge, in England, and is supposed to reside in New-Jersey. Mark Casey, a sailor or shoemaker, who came from Cork about seven years ago to Pennsylvania. Michael Casey, his brother, a shoemaker, who also came from Cork to Pennsylvania about seven years ago: Or any persons of the name of Place, who had an uncle in England called Aaron Place.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 9, 1750.

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To be sold by Thomas Cadwalader,[1] at Trenton, a tract of land, of nine hundred acres, lying about a mile and a half north of the town, it will be either disposed of all together, or divided into four equal parts, it is exceedingly well timbered and watered by several fine streams, one of which the Trenton mills stand on, it has also very good conveniences either for a grist mill, forge, or saw-mill. Three hundred acres, and upwards, of it, will make extraordinary good meadow, the timber is very fit for ship building, or scantling for houses, and lies very convenient, near the river Delaware, for transporting to Philadelphia large quantities of cord wood. Also a plantation, where on William Douglass now lives, lying south of Trenton, about two miles, adjoining the plantation where Mr. Tuite lately lived, containing about seven hundred acres of land, one hundred acres of the upland is cleared, it has a good farm house on it, with a very good bearing orchard, of about two hundred apple trees, grafted with the best fruit, also a good collection of other fruit trees, such as a great variety of cherries, pears, peaches, &c. with about two hundred acres of meadow land, near one hundred of which is cleared, and most part of it in very good English grass; it is most pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, with the additional advantages of fishing, fowling, and a fine prospect down the river several miles.

Also a large commodious corner brick house, two stories high, well finished, with three good rooms on the lower floor, and a large entry through it, four

[1] For sketch of Thomas Cadwalader, see Vol. XI., 584.

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good rooms on the upper floor, and four lodging rooms plaistered, in the uppermost story, with good cellars, stone kitchen, garden and stables, situate in Queen street, in a very publick part of the town of Trenton, very convenient for any public business.

Likewise twenty-five acres of pasture land, on the upper end of Queen-street, in Trenton, Sixteen acres of it cleared, and in good fence, with a good new barn, twenty-six feet by twenty.

And five acres and a half of excellent meadow, well cleared, and in good fence, in Trenton.

Any persons who have an inclination to purchase the above mentioned premises, may have a reasonable time allowed for the payments.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 9, 1750.

To be SOLD *by the subscriber*,

A Large and commodious well built grist-mill, with two pair of stones, two water wheels, within the house, turned by a constant stream of water, three boulting chests, with conveniences for screening the wheat, boulting and hoisting the meal by water, with all other utensils necessary for the same: A plantation whereon the said mill stands, containing 300 acres of land, bounded one way upon a navigable creek, upon or near which is a good frame store-house, and landing, about a quarter of a mile from the said mill, from whence flour may be sent (at a small expence) to Philadelphia, by water, or to York market, by the way of Brunswick, which is about 30 miles from the said mill and plantation, whereon is 3 dwelling houses, stables, barns, smith's shop, cooper's shop, store-house, and all in good re-

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pair; a waggon and 5 horses, a good orchard, about 30 acres of meadow cleared, most of which is in good grass, and a large quantity of rich swamp, capable of making considerable more; part of the premises now rents for 120*£* proclamation money a year, and is situate about 6 miles from Trenton, 2 miles and a half from Burdentown, in the township of Nottingham, Burlington county, and western division of the province of New-Jersey.

Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms of sale and payments (and have an indisputable title to the premisses) by applying to the subscriber at TRENTON

WILLIAM MORRIS.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 9, 1750.

To be Sold by Benjamin Biles, at Trenton,

A Tanyard, well accustomed, with a lot of ground of 2 acres, and a third of an acre, a good bark-house, mill-house, bark-mill, beam-house, a good stone currying shop, and leather-house, vatts enough to tan 800 hides, besides calf-skins, per year; the works in good repair, a constant stream of spring-water running through the yard; also a good hay-house, stable and chaise house. Also a good dwelling-house adjoyning to the tan-yard, situate on the west side of King-street, near the middle of the town, four rooms on a floor, the lot whereon it stands contains half an acre, a good garden, a new fence of cedar posts and boards, with a fine stream running at the end of it.

Any person inclining to purchase, may have a reasonable time for the payments, and know the terms,

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by applying to Benjamin Biles, living on the premisses.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, August* 9, 1750.

Custom-House, New-York. Inward Entries. Bascome, Albany and Williams from New-Jersey.—*The New York Evening Post, August* 13, 1750.

New-York, August 13. *James Parks*, the Gunner's Mate, of the Man of War, who fired the Gun at Col. *Ricket's* Boat, was likewise tried; and was found guilty of *Manslaughter;* but being called to Judgment, he pleaded his Majesty's most gracious Pardon; which being read and allowed of, he was discharged.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 13, 1750.

Custom House, New-York. Inward Entries. Sloop William, John Bascome, Sloop Defiance, Peter Albony & Schooner Betty, Benj. Williams from New-Jersey.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 13, 1750.

Run away on the 5th Day of August Inst. from Jacob Ford,[1] of Morris-Town and County, East-New-

[1] Col. Jacob Ford, senior, was a son of John Ford (son of William and Sarah Dingley Ford, b. at Duxbury or Marshfield, Mass., 1659; settled at Woodbridge, N. J., in 1700 or earlier; deacon of the Presbyterian church there in 1708, and elder in 1710; removed to Morris county; d. before May, 1724. John Ford m. at Woodbridge, Dec. 13, 1701, Elizabeth Freeman, who was b. in March, 1681, "in the city of Axford, Old England, came to Philadelphia when there was but one house in it—and into this province when she was but one year and a half old: deceased April 21, 1772, aged 91 years and one month." Jacob Ford, senior, the son of John Ford, was born at Woodbridge April 13, 1704. He was one of the pioneers in the iron business of New Jersey, and for nearly half a century was interested in mines and forges in Morris county and vicinity. In 1738 he applied for a license to keep an inn at "New Hanover" (now Morristown). When Morris county was created, in 1739, the first courts were held at Jacob Ford's house, and in 1740 he was appointed collector of Morris township. In 1748 he located the land on both sides of the river at Rockaway, and the tract was said to include Job Allen's iron works, which are believed to have been built in 1730. He was

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Jersey, a Negro Boy, named Ishmael, aged about 16 Years, short and thick, full Faced, has a very large Foot, born in the Country, and has a sly Look: Had when he went away, a Flannel Jacket, dyed with Logwood of a purple Colour, two woolen Shirts, one Tow Shirt, and a Dowles Shirt, a new Felt Hat, Leather Breeches, and Oznabrigs Trowsers.

Whoever takes up and secures said Boy so that his Master may have him again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by me

JACOB FORD

N. B. He went away with a Negro Fellow already advertised by Shadreck Hatheway.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Aug.* 13, 1750.

Whereas by several Writs of Fiere Facias, to me the Sheriff of Middlesex County directed, at the Suits of sundry Persons, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, of Jacob Ouke; I have seized sundry Goods and Chattels, and also several Lots of Ground and Tenements, situated in the Corporation of New-Brunswick, and County of Middlesex aforesaid. And whereas I did, according to Law, the first Day of June last past, advertise the Sale thereof, to be the sixth Day of this Instant, and according

judge of the Morris county courts in 1740, and most of the time for the next forty years; was a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian church of Morristown from 1747. In 1755 he had command of a detachment of 300 men to protect the frontiers against threatened invasion of French and Indians. He m. in 1742, Hannah Baldwin (dau. of Jonathan Baldwin and Susanna Kitchell, b. Nov. 1701; d. July 31, 1777); he d. January 19, 1777. It is believed that he built (in 1774) the house afterwards occupied by his son, Col. Jacob Ford, junior (b. Feb. 10, 1738; m. Jan. 27, 1762, Theodosia Johnes and d. Jan. 11, 1777), and which was occupied by Washington in 1779–80, and is now owned by the Washington Association.—*Hist. of Morris County, New Jersey*; New York, 1882, passim; *Centennial Collections of Morris County*, passim; *The Records of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J.*, I., 19; II., 76; *Woodbridge and Vicinity*, New Brunswick, 1873, 167, 169.

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to the same Advertisements, did then and there sell parcel of the Premises; but for want of Buyers, could not proceed to sell the whole: I do therefore give this publick and further Notice, that this Vendue, and further Sale of the Premisses, is adjourned; and I do hereby adjourn the same, to Monday, the 10th Day of September next, to be at New-Brunswick aforesaid, and there to continue, without any further Adjournment, until all is sold.

JOHN DEARE, Sheriff.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, August* 13, 1750.

RUN away, the 22d Day of July last, from Bennet Bard,[1] of the City of Burlington, in the Western Division of the Province of New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man named, Peter Garagan, but has changed it to Peter Conlin, and may perhaps change his Name

1 Bennet Bard, of the city of Montpelier, France, a Huguenot, had a son Peter, who emigrated from his native land to escape the persecutions to which the Huguenots were subjected after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The father remained in France, and was probably still living in 1732. Peter was accompanied to this country by his wife, Dinah, and one or two children, his eldest son, Bennet, doubtless coming with him. Peter was engaged in mercantile business in Burlington, in which he continued until about 1724. In 1715 he began buying and selling real estate. He was Judge and Justice of the Peace, 1717-21, and a member of the Council, 1720-34. In 1714 he bought a tract of 4,000 acres of land in Burlington township, with saw mills, iron works and timber works, from Richard Eayres; he sold this property in 1715. The property included the iron works at Mount Holly and the Eayres Town mill property. He called it Montpelier, after his native city. In 1718 he bought of James Budd a tract of 130 acres, on the north side of Rancocas, at the mouth of Butler Hole branch, whereon he erected a saw mill in 1720. In 1722 he was living on this tract. He bought other tracts, built mills and in various ways did much for the development of the country. In his will, dated October 9, 1732, proved August 16, 1734, he gives bequests to his father and to his children—Bennet, Peter, Samuel, John, William, Mary and Rebecca. Bennet Bard, eldest son of Peter, lived at Burlington, and after his father's death acquired extensive tracts of land, partly from his father's estate, and partly from others. He was Sheriff of Hunterdon county in 1736, but was removed from office, the Council, after a hearing, adjudging him guilty of "divers notorious Barratrys Extortions and other malversions in his Office, and of Cruelty and unjustly Useing and Abusing the Prisoners in his Custody." He died probably about 1752. See paper by F. W. Earl, in Proceedings West Jersey Surveyors' Association, Camden, 1880, 104-114; N. J. Archives, V., 3, 34, 373; XI. and XII., passim; XIV., 535.

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again; aged about 21 Years, down look, short, and pretty well set, short brown Hair, and commonly wears a Cap, pitted with the Small Pox, and freckled: Took with him when he went away, a brown Drugget Coat with Metal Buttons, a light coloured Jacket, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, two pair of Tow Trowsers, and a pair of Ozenbrigs ones: He went away in Company with a Taylor, who is a Servant to Richard Jordan, in Bucks County, in Pennsylvania, named John Conlin, an Irishman, aged about 23 Years, a short slender Fellow, with black bushey Hair, pale smooth Complexion, thin black Beard, struts much in his Walk, and takes abundance of Snuff, wears a blue Coat: They both were seen on board a small Sloop, Adam M'Kane Master, a lame Man, and goes on Crutches, bound from Egg-Harbour, to the East End of Long-Island, or some Part of New-England. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants in any Goal, and gives Notice to Bennet Bard, or Richard Jordan, so that they may have them again, shall have for Peter Garagan, FIVE PISTOLES Reward, and for John Conlin, THREE Pistoles Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by

BENNET BARD,
RICHARD JORDAN

N. B. The said Peter Garagan and John Conlin, passed for Brothers at Egg Harbour.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, August* 20, 1750.

Stray'd or stolen from Trenton, on the 25th of July last, a large grey mare, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, paces and trots, branded on the near thigh

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| V. She came from Whitemash, and is supposed to have gone over the river that way. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to John Allen, in Trenton, or William Dewees, in Whitemash; or secures her, so as she may be had by either of the above, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by John Allen, junior, or William Dewees.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 23, 1750.

There is to be sold, a good plantation, formerly belonging to Ebenezer Large, late Samuel Large's, deceased, containing 208 acres, near 40 of which is good meadow, with clover and Timothy grass, and near 20 acres more may be made good meadow with small cost; there is a good dwelling-house, a new barn, and other necessary buildings on it, a large orchard of grafted trees, which bear well; said place is well water'd and timber'd, and lies in West-Jersey, about a mile from Bordentown, on the road to Croswicks and Allentown; there is a good draw-well by the door. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to William Murfin, near the premises, and see the place, and be better informed

WILLIAM MURFIN executor

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Aug.* 30, 1750.

Notice is hereby given: That there is to be given Gratis, at *Mount-Holly* in the County of *Burlington*, on Wednesday the 19th Day of *September* TWENTY Pistoles to be run for by as many Horses, Mares, or Geldings as any Person or Persons shall think fit to put in. They are to put in Twenty Shillings for every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, and enter them four Days before

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the Day of Running. They are to run three Heats, one Mile at a Heat, on a straight Course, and to carry weight for Inches. A Horse, Mare or Gelding to carry 140 weight at 14 Hands high; and for the first Inch higher to carry fourteen Pound, and for every Inch above that seven Pound; and all Horses that are under size to be equivalent to the same. Any one Horse, Mare or Gelding that shall win two Heats and save the Distance the third, shall win the Prize. And the next Day the Betts to be run for; every one that saves his Distance the first Day, is entitled to Run, the Horse that wins the Prize excepted. The Horses to be entered at *John Budd's* or Caleb Shinn's.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Aug.* 30, 1750.

Perth-Amboy, Feb. 27. 1739.

Whereas the Council of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of *New-Jersey*, have been informed, That some undue Practices have been committed by one Dr. *Jacob Arents*, and some other Persons, in taking upon them to dispose of sundry Tracts of Land belonging to the general Proprietors in common, and not appropriated to any One by Patent, or Survey recorded, and thereby deceiving many honest and well-meaning People, into the purchasing of such Lands: *Now*, publick Notice is hereby given, by Order of the aforesaid Council of Proprietors, for the preventing of any further Impositions on the good People of this Province, that they may be wary how they purchase any Lands of the aforesaid Dr. *Jacob Arents*, or any other Person, without being fully convinced that the Lands by them offered to Sale, have been duly pattented or surveyed, and returned by the

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Surveyor-General, and that the Return of the Survey is upon Record; without which appearing, they may depend on it, that an Imposition is intended; and if any Purchaser neglects this Care, he is to blame himself if he be imposed on.

By Order of the Council of Proprietors,
LAWR. SMITH, Clerk.

Perth-Amboy, Aug. 24, 1750.

THO' *the Council of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of* New-Jersey, *have been at the Charge of printing, and often re-printing, publishing and dispersing, many Thousands of Copies of the above Advertisement, which points out so easy a Teste to know, whether a Title in East-*New-Jersey *be good or not, that they were in Hopes none would be so unwary, as to purchase Lands there, without first seeing that the Title bear the Test: Yet they have this Day received good Information, that one* Vanderlinda,[1] *is about imposing on People to purchase Lands of him, near* Saddle-River, *in* Bergen County, *belonging to the Proprietors in general of* East-New-Jersey *in common, which have never been surveyed, returned and recorded, as yet, to any Person; and in particular, that he has prevailed on one* John Davie, *to purchase of him* 200 *Acres of that Land, and to give him* £50 *per* 100 *for it. Now, publick Notice is hereby given, by Order of the aforesaid Council of Proprietors, to the said* John Davie, *to inquire into the said Imposition upon him, and to get his Remedy in Time; and to all other Persons, to beware of such Impositions from the said* Van-

[1] The Vanderlinde family settled at Polifly about 1700. The Rev. Benjamin Vanderlinde, b. at Polifly in 1719, was pastor at Paramus and Ponds, 1748-89, and also at Saddle River, 1784-9.

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derlinda, *or any other Person whatsoever: And that those who purchase, must blame themselves, if they are imposed on in the Title, when so easy a Teste of it is pointed out to them, as appears by the preceding Advertisement.*

By Order of the Council of Proprietors

JOHN SMYTH, CLERK.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 3, 1750.

Philadelphia Sept. 6.

Supposed to be Stolen by one *John Hines*, and now in the Possession of *Joseph Ellis*,[1] of the Township of *Newtown* and County of *Gloucester*, in *West-New-Jersey*, Two Mares, the one of a Bay colour, branded on the near Buttock with the Letters M. E. and on the near Shoulder with T. the other a brown colour branded on the near Shoulder with the letter S the Owner by applying to said *Ellis* describing the other Marks and paying charges may have them again.

N. B. There is also a Sadle and Bridle and a Bell.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Sept.* 6, 1750.

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[1] Son of Simeon Ellis, who in 1691 bought 240 acres from Francis Collins, on the north side of the north branch of Cooper's creek, in old Gloucester county. His place was called "Springwell." He bought other considerable tracts of land in the vicinity. He m. Sarah, dau. of William Bates, in 1692, at the old Newton meeting house. He d. in 1715, leaving his widow and seven children—Thomas, who m. Catharine, dau. of Joseph Collins, in 1722; Joseph; William, who m. Sarah, another dau. of Joseph Collins; Simeon; Jonathan, who m. Mary Hollingshead; Mary; Sarah, who m. John Kay in 1730. Joseph settled on his mother's property, of which he became the owner in great part. He was a farmer, leading a life apart from the turmoil of politics or official position. He died in 1757, intestate, and without male issue, but leaving four daughters—Priscilla, m. Jacob Stokes; Sarah, m. 1st, John Bazby; 2d, Isaac Mickle; Abigail, m. Caleb Hughes; Keziah, m. Benjamin Vanleer, M. D.—*Clement's Newton Township*, 182-190.

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Run away on the 4th of August, last, from the Union Iron-works, in Hunterdon county, and province of West-Jersey, two Negroe men, one named Bill, about 30 years of age: Had on when he went away, an ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, a linnen jacket, half worn shoes; he had a case hardened horse lock on one of his legs, he is a very talkative fellow in liquor, and apt to swear; he formerly belonged to Nathaniel Irish, Esq; deceased. The other named Robin, a small slender fellow, about forty years of age, has several warts on his face: Had on when he went away, an ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, a pa r of half-worn shoes, his other clothes not known, talks bad English. Whoever takes up the said Negroe men, and brings them to the works aforesaid, or secures them in any goal, so that their master may have them again, or brings them to Messieurs Allen and Turner, in Philadelphia, shall have Forty Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM BIRD

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, *Sept.* 6, 1750.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, Sept. 7. Entred In, *Gibbs from Amboy*, Cleared Out, *Gibbs for Amboy*.—*The Boston Post-Boy*, *Sept.* 10, 1750. *No.* 822.

By His Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of *Nova-Cæsarea* or *New-Jersey*, and Territories thereon depending in *America*, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the same, &c.[1]

[1] See N. J. Archives, VII., 554-570. Mr. Edmund D. Halsey, of Morristown, relates

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A Proclamation.

HAving received His Majesty's Commands, to cause the *Act for encouraging the Importation of Pig and Bar Iron from his Majesty's Colonies in America; and to prevent the Erection of any Mill or other Engine, for slitting or rolling of Iron, or any plating Forge to work with a Tilt-Hammer, or any Furnace for making Steel, in any of the* said Colonies, and every Clause therein to be strictly and punctually observed within this Province. In order to enable me to pay exact Obedience to the same, I do hereby require the Owner or Owners of every Mill or Engine for slitting or rolling of Iron, and of every plating Forge that works with a Tilt Hammer, and of every Furnace for making of Steel, which were erected before the 24th Day of *June* last, to transmit or cause to be delivered into the Secretary's Office at *Burlington*, on or before the 20th Day of *October* next a particular Account under their Hands of the Situation of their respective works, and the Name or Names of the Owner or Owners and whether the same are used or not.

And the Sheriff's of the several Counties in this Province are hereby directed and required to notify to me on or before the 20th Day of *October* next, the Number of Mills or Engines, for slitting or rolling of Iron, and of plating Forges which work with a Tilt

an amusing episode in this connection: A slitting mill was erected at Old Boonton on the Rockaway river, about a mile below the present town of Boonton, in defiance of the law, by Samuel Ogden, of Newark, with the aid of his father. The entrance was from the hillside, and in the upper room first entered there were stones for grinding grain, the slitting mill being below and out of sight. It is said that Governor William Franklin visited the place suddenly, having heard a rumor of its existence, but was so hospitably entertained by Mr. Ogden, and the iron works were so effectually concealed, that the Governor came away, saying he was glad to find it a groundless report, as he had always supposed.

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Hammer, or of Furnaces, for making of Steel, which are erected in their respective Counties, with a particular and exact Account of their Situation, the Time they were erected, the Name or Names of the Owners or reputed Owners, and whether the same are now used.

Given under my Hand [and Seal] at Arms, at Burlington the Fifteenth Day of September, in the Twenty-Fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign Anno Domini, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty.

J. Belcher.

By His Excellency's Command

Charles Read, Secr

—*The New-York Evening Post, Sept.* 24, 1750.

To Be Sold.

A very good Dwelling-House, 30 Feet square, with the Lot of Ground whereon it stands, in the City of Perth-Amboy, fronting on Cross-Street, near the Court-House, now in the Possession of Mrs. Smyth. The House is two Story high, with a good Cellar-Kitchen, and Cellar under it: There are four Rooms on the lower Floor, and two in the Upper: The Lot is 33 Feet front, and 130 Feet deep: There is also a good new Stable on it, and the whole Lot in good strong Fence. If any Person incline to purchase the said House and Lot, they may apply to John Hull, near the Old Slip, in New-York, or in his Absence to his Wife; who will dispose of the same on reasonable Terms, and give a good Title to the same.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 24, 1750.

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Run away the 10th of September, Inst. from John Cooper, of Elizabeth Town, in East-New-Jersey, a young Negro Man, named Cæsar, between twenty and twenty-five Years of Age, is small of Stature, and speaks good English; he is as black as most any in the Land. Had on when he went away, a grey Linsey Woolsey Waist-Coat, with one or two Buttons on the Sleeve; a Pair of Tow Trowsers, and a Leather Jockey Cap instead of a Hat. Whoever takes up said Negro, and delivers him to his said Master, or to Obadiah Wells, Shop-Keeper near the Fly-Market, in New-York, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by

JOHN COOPER.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Sept.* 24, 1750.

Middleton, Monmouth, New-Jersey,
October 2. 1750.

Run away from the subscriber, on the 30th of last month, an Irish servant man, named William Jones, of a short stature, middling thick set, of a sour Countenance, with a large scar in the lower Part of his face, slow and soft spoken, much afflicted with a dry Cough: Had on when he went away, a home-spun coat and breeches, of a mix'd blue and grey colour, a brown waistcoat, with brass buttons, yarn stockings, new shoes, a half worn raccoon and beaver hat, without loops; he is supposed to have a brown bushy wig, a spare check shirt, a pair of ozenbrigs trowsers and about Twenty Shillings in Jersey Money. Any person securing said servant, so that his

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master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

ROBERT HARTSHORNE.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Oct.* 4, 1750.

Mr. Parker.

The Laws in New-Jersey, *relating to Pedlars, have for a long Time been neglected, or little regarded, in Consequence whereof, the Number of that sort of People are greatly increased in the Province, insomuch that it is looked upon as a publick Injury, and a Grievance that ought to be suppressed, by a vigorous putting of said Laws in Execution against all such Persons of that Calling, that do not come duly qualified for that Purpose: For the Benefit therefore of the Publick, as well as a Warning to all Pedlars and petty Chapmen, who may be ignorant of the Laws, be pleased to insert the following Particulars out of an Act of Assembly of said Province, made in the 4th Year of his present Majesty; and you will oblige*

Your Humble Servant, A. B.

The said Act, Part of Section 3d, has these Words, *viz.*

BE *it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid*, That after the 23d Day of *September*, 1730, no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall follow or imploy, him, her or themselves, in the Business or Imployment of a Hawker, Pedlar or petty Chapman, or in going from Town to Town, or to other Men's Houses, and travelling with Horse or Horses, or other Beasts of Burthen, or otherwise within this Province, or carry, or sell, or expose to Sale, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, within the same Province, until such Person or Persons, shall have obtained a Recommendation from the Justices of the Peace of the County where he or she dwells, at their

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Quarter Sessions, certifying their Opinion of the Honesty of the Person recommended, and that he or she is a Liver within this Province, and intends to travel with one or more Horse or Horses, or other Beasts of Burthen, or on foot; and shall thereupon have obtained a Licence from the Governor; and shall have given Bond in the Clerk's Office of the Quarter Sessions of the said County, in his Majesty's Name, with one Surety at least, in any Sum according to the Discretion of the said Justices, in their Quarter Sessions, not exceeding Fifty, nor under twenty Pounds: *Conditioned*, That such Person or Persons, shall be of good Behaviour during the Continuance of the said License, &c.

Sect. 4. And if any Person or Persons, not being qualified as aforesaid, shall be found hawking, pedling or travelling from House to House, to sell Goods, as a Hawker, Pedlar or petty Chapman; he or she so offending, if travelling with one or more Horses, or other Beasts of Burthen, shall forfeit the Sum of *Fifteen Pounds* Proclamation Money; and if travelling on foot, shall forfeit the Sum of *Ten Pounds*, to be recovered, &c. *And a little further on in the same* Section: And that every Person so trading, who, upon Demand made by any Justice of the Peace, Mayor, Constable, or other Person being a Freeholder in any Town, Place or County within this Province, where he or she shall so trade; shall refuse to produce and shew unto such Justice, or other Person, his or her License for so travelling, to be granted as aforesaid, and Certificate of his having given Bond as aforesaid, shall forfeit for not producing and shewing such License, the Sum of *Forty Shillings*; and for not producing and shewing such Certificate, the sum of *Twenty Shillings*; to be recovered and applied in Manner as aforesaid.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 8, 1750.

New-York, October 8. Monday last was brought in here by an Egg-harbour Shallop, three Men, which they took up the Friday before, about 30 Leagues off *Sandy-Hook*, from another Egg-harbour Shallop,

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John Nicholson, Master, who having sprang a Leak, filled with Water, but being loaded with Cedar Rails, she could not sink: Tho' the Wind blowing very hard, they were in the utmost Danger of perishing. —*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 8, 1750.

To Be Sold,

The House and Land lately belonging to Mr. John Odell,[1] deceased: It is situated at Connecticut Farm, in the Borough of Elizabeth Town, about half a Mile from the Meeting-House, and about three Miles and a Half from the Court House in Elizabeth-Town: It contains about thirty six Acres all within Fence, whereof about 16 is good Wood-Land, and the rest cleared; with a young Orchard on part thereof; together with a Barn and Joiners Shop. Whoever inclines to purchase, may enquire of Mr. Timothy Whitehead, living near the Premisses, Mr. Jonathan Sergeant at Newark, or of Temperance Odell,[2] living on the Premisses; by whom they may be informed of the Title and Conditions of Sale, &c.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, October* 15, 1750.

Lately taken up and put in *Suffolk* County Goal, a Negro Man named Lott; he says he belongs to Thomas Hooton, Keeper of *Trenton* Ferry. This is to desire his Master to send for him, and pay the

[1] John Odell was one of the first collectors of the Borough of Elizabeth, in the charter of Feb. 8, 1739-40.—*Hatfield's Hist. Elizabeth*, 321.

[2] Daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Dickinson and m. Jonathan Odell, of Connecticut Farms; he d. June 25, 1750.—*Ib.* 354.

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Charges, and of this Advertisement.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 15, 1750.

To Be Sold,

The Mills and Plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Esq; six Miles above Trenton, on the River Delaware, West-Jersey. The Plantation contains about 400 Acres, 200 of which is cleared; the Land is of easy Culture, and the Soil extremely natural to all Sorts of Grain. Wheat being neither liable to be devour'd by Insects, nor heav'd out by the Frosts. There are two good Dwelling-Houses, a large Barn, a Cart-House, a Smoke-House, Cooper's Shop, a neat Garden, with Cedar Poles, a young bearing Orchard, and the whole under good Fence. The Mill-House is of Stone, 60 Feet in Length, 24 in Breadth, is an Overshot, has two Pair of Stones; the Bolting-Mills, &c. all go by Water; it is well accustom'd, and known to make as good Work as the best Mills in the Jerseys; it may always command Wheat enough, and is conveniently situate for New-York or Philadelphia Markets, being less than 30 Miles of good Waggon Road from Brunswick, and Boats carrying fifty or sixty Casks may load at the Mill-Door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, either the Whole or part, may apply to Thomas Clarke, Esq; in New-York, or to Andrew Smith, Esq; in the Township of Hopewell, in Hunterdon County, or to Mr. William Pidgeon in Trenton, and be by them informed of the Title and Conditions of Sale.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 15, 1750.

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THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and Ladies, That have Occasion to transport either themselves, Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, from New-York to Philadelphia, That, by the Subscriber, there is now a Stage-Boat, well fitted for that Purpose, kept, and if Wind and Weather permit, shall attend at the late Col. Moore's Wharf in New-York, every Wednesday in every Week, (and at other Times if Occasion) and to proceed to the Ferry at Amboy on Thursday, where on Friday Morning, a Stage Waggon, well fitted, shall be ready to receive them, and immediately proceed to Borden's-Town where there is another Stage Boat ready to receive them, and proceed directly to Philadelphia. All People may depend on the best Usage, and all Passengers and Merchandize shall be transported at the same Rates as are customary from New-Brunswick to Trenton: And as the Passages by Water are much shorter and easier perform'd than the Brunswick-Way, and the Roads generally drier, it is hoped this Way will be found the most deserving of Encouragement.

DANIEL O BRIEN.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 15, 1750.

[The following is added to the above in the Gazette for *Nov.* 26.]

N. B. The said *Obrien* puts up at Mr. *John Thompsons*, at the *Thistle & Crown*, known by the Name of *Scotch Johnneys*.

Custom House, Boston, October 17. Entred Out, Dow for New York and Jersies.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Oct.* 18, 1750. *No.* 2527.

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Port of Boston, *October* 27.

Cleared out, *Vanwagenon for New Jersey.—The Boston Evening Post, Oct.* 29, 1750. *No.* 794.

Apple Trees.

As the best Time for transplanting of Apple-Trees, and indeed of any other Trees natural to this Country, is now approaching, that is at any Time between the Fall of the Leaf, and the Setting in of Winter, or hard Frosts, as has been found by the Experience of very curious and judicious Persons; These are to inform the Publick, that any Person wanting young Apple Trees fit to transplant into an Orchard, may be supplied with a sufficient Number of such Trees, by Edward Antill, living near New-Brunswick, at nine Pence per Tree, if chosen; or six Pence per Tree if taken by the Row, as they stand in the Nursery; they may easily be transported by Water.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 29, 1750.

Broke out of Trenton Goal, Saturday Night the 20th of this Instant, October, three Men, one named William Tuttle, about 5 Foot 8 Inches high, thin faced, sandy Complexion, bushy Hair, wore a Kersey Jacket, with flat Metal Buttons, Leather Breeches, brown Yarn Stockings, good strong Shoes with Strings, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, and an old Castor Hat, he was born in Pennsylvania, is bred to Farming, and has a Wife at Whippany; Is about 30 Years of Age.

One other Man, named, Joseph Wilson, alias Abraham Taylor, alias Gibbons, and is likely to change his Name again; he passes for an English

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Man, is about 30 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a black Complexion, and no Hair on; he has been trying to learn the Shoe Makers Trade in Goal; is fresh colour'd, and round Fac'd, has a Wart or Sty under his Right Eye: Had on, a brown Cloth Coat, lin'd with blue, with Metal Buttons, and has been turn'd; an old light colour'd Duroy Jacket, has an old Check Shirt and Ozenbrigs Frock, which buttons on the Shoulders, and he wears it instead of a Shirt; old Leather Breeches, a pair of light Worsted ribb'd Stockings, old Shoes lately mended, an half wore Castor Hat, and a Cotton Cap. Both the above Prisoners are burnt in the Hand with the Letter T, but the Letters are hard to be seen. There was one M"Bride went with them, that has been advertised before in the Papers, for passing a Counterfeit Bill, or Bond, in Chester County. Any Person who takes up and secures them so as they may be got again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each of the two first, or Six Pounds for both, and all reasonable Charges paid by JOHN ALLEN, Sheriff.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Oct.* 29, 1750.

Philadelphia, October 25. 1750.

Whereas Jane the wife of Henry Johnston, of Pilesgrove, Salem county, hath eloped from her said husband, and hath run him much in debt, to his great detriment; this is therefore to forbid all persons from trusting her on his account; for he will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof

HENRY JOHNSTON.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 1, 1750.

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Run away this morning from his bail, Ebenezer Brown, of Gloucester, an Irish man, that goes by the name of William Hackett, but his right name is Brian Doron, about 35 years of age, of a middle stature, of a sandy complexion: Had on when he went away, a castor hat, a silk cap, a brownish colour'd coat, a striped jacket, and a pair of greasy leather breeches, and a leather apron, blue yarn stockings, good shoes, and a check shirt; and is a weaver by trade. Whoever takes up and secures said runaway in any goal, so as his bail may have him again, shall have Five Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

EBENEZER BROWN.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 1, 1750.

Philadelphia, October 15. 1750.

Run away, last night, from Philip Marot, of Bordentown, an Irish servant man, named Abraham Magee, of middle stature, about 25 years of age, of a pale complexion, a taylor by trade, and a good workman, has black hair, and a red beard, but has his hair off, and wears a linnen cap: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd homespun drugget coat, a brown drugget jacket, two pair of breeches, one pair fustian, the other buckskin, an ozenbrigs shirt, two pair of stockings, one pair blue worsted, the other thread, a castor hat, about half worn, a new pair of neats leather shoes, with brass buckles.

There also went away with him a New-England man, named John Clarke, of a middle stature, about 25 years of age, of a fresh complexion, a carpenter

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and joiner by trade; he rid off an iron grey mare, blind in one eye:

Had on when he went away, a light colour'd coat and jacket, the coat lin'd with red, the jacket with green, a pair of purple plush breeches, a large beaver hat, good shoes and stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, and said Clarke, so as the subscriber may have them again, shall have *Four Pounds* reward for both, or *Forty Shillings* for either of them, and reasonable charges, paid by

PHILIP MAROT.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 1, 1750.

Philadelphia, October 18.

Wednesday the 28th of November next, is appointed by the Government of *New-Jersey* to be a Day of publick Thanksgiving throughout that Province.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Nov.* 2, 1750. *No.* 2529.

Custom House, Boston, October 31.

Cleared out, Vagenon[1] for New-Jersey.—*The Boston Weekly News-Letter, Nov.* 2, 1750. *No.* 2529.

WHEREAS some evil Minded Persons have made it their Business to report that I the Subscriber, have sold Land (to one *John Davie*) belonging to the Eastern Division of *New-Jersey*, unpattented, and have taken the pains to publish it in the *New-York Gazette;* I do hereby declare that they have informed wrong, which I will prove when ever it be required, and that it has been Surveyed

[1] Query: Van Wagenen or Van Wagoner? See p. —, ante.

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and Recorded near 30 Years ago, and that the Proprietors have no Business with it.

Henry Van Derlinde.

—*The New York Evening Post, Nov.* 5, 1750.

Run away from *Jacob Pricket*, of *Burlington*, County, a Spanish Mulato Slave, named James, aged about 25 or 30 Years, a tall slender Fellow, hath lost one or both of his upper Teeth, speaks good English, and understands a Saw Mill. Whoever takes up and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by J. Pricket —*The Pennsylvania Journal, Nov.* 8, 1750.

Burlington, November 4. 1750.

Notice is hereby given, that this Day was taken up in this City, an old Bag, containing a peice of Irish Linen, a few Yards of Kersey, a dressed Deer Skin, a pair of Shoemakers Nippers and 2 Knives, which are supposed to have been stolen from some Person or Persons a Day or two since in the Fair, by a certain *Samuel Norris* of *Bucks County*, who is now here under Confinement, for a Crime of that Nature. Any Person or Persons who have lost the said Goods or any Part thereof, are desired immediately to repair to the Subscriber, who hath the same in Possession, that the Person guilty of the Theft may be brought to Justice, and the Person or Persons injured may be restored.

Joseph Scattergood.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Nov.* 8, 1750.

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By Order of the General Assembly of the Province of NEW-JERSEY. There is now ready for the Press, and speedily will be Published in One Volumn in Folio.

The LAWS of the Province of NEW-JERSEY. From the Time of the *Surrender* of the Government in 1700 to the present Year 1750.

The Body of the Book will contain all the Acts and Laws now in Force in the said Province with proper marginal Notes. To which will be added, three Complete Tables of the whole Work: The First containing the Titles of all the *Publick* Acts now in Force, with proper References distinguishing therein such as have had the Royal Assent: The Second containing the Titles of all the *private* Acts, passed since the surrender, inserted in their proper Order, which are not Printed at large: The Third containing the Titles of such *Acts* as are *Repealed*, *Expired*, or *Disallowed* by the Crown: Together with a complete Index, which may serve as an Abridgement of the Laws, containing all the principal Matter in the Body of the Book. Alphabetically digested, with the exact Reference to each matter in every Act and Section, so that the Reader may at one View discover any particular Matter in the whole Body of Laws.

The whole Work hath been carefully prepared, examined and corrected by the Original Laws, by SAMUEL NEVILL Esq; Speaker of the House of Representatives of *New-Jersey*; and is now committed to the Press by Order of the House, under his Correction and Inspection.

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And that the Publick may be duly supply'd with the said Laws (when Printed) the Editor doth hereby make the following

PROPOSALS

for Printing the same by SUBSCRIPTION, viz.

I. That the said Work will contain about one Hundred and Twenty Sheets in Folio, and shall be Printed upon a good Paper, and in a fair Character.

II. That a complete Book neatly Bound shall be delivered to the Subscribers, by the Persons hereafter mentioned, so soon as the same shall be finished.

III. That the Price to the Subscribers shall be *One Pound five Shillings*, Proclamation Money of *New-Jersey*, which is no more than the Price agreed upon by the House of Representatives of the Province for a large Number.

IV. That for the better enabling the Editor to carry on the said Work (which will be very expensive) *twelve Shillings* shall be paid down at the Time of Subscribing, and the Remainder upon the Delivery of the Book.

V. That to prevent as much as possible the Errors of the Press, the Sheets shall be carefully corrected by the Editor before they are Printed.

VI. That the Work shall be committed to the Press by the beginning of *January* next, and shall be forwarded with all the Dispatch so great an undertaking will admit of.

VII. That those Persons, who shall not fetch away their Books within *three Months* after the same shall be published and delivered to the Person hereafter appointed to take in Subscriptions, shall forfeit their

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first Subscription Money, to the use of the Editor, in order to make good the Damages he may sustain by having the Books left upon his Hands.

Subscriptions will be taken in, and the Books, delivered to the Subscribers, by the following Persons, *viz.*

Middlesex County, James Smith and John Wetherill Esqrs; William Ouke Esq; in New Brunswick; Thomas Bartow, Esq; in Perth-Amboy; and Mr. Francis Braiser at the Upper Landing

Monmouth County, Robert Lawrence Esq; in Upper-Freehold; John Taylor Esq; in Middle-Town; and John Redford, Esq; in Shrewsbury.

Essex County, John Crane and Joseph Camp Esqrs; David Ogdon Esq; in Newark; and Mr. Robert Ogdon, in the Borough of Elisabeth.

Somerset County, John Van Middlesworth and Hendrick Fisher Esq; and Robert Lettice Hooper, Esq; at Rocky-Hill.

Bergen County, Lawrence Vanbuskirk and Derick Dey Esqrs; and David Provost, Esq; at Hackinsack.

Burlington County, Richard Smith jun. and Daniel Smith Esqrs; in Burlington, William Cook Esq; in Crosswicks; Joshua Bispham Esq; in Moores-Town; and Mr. Samuel Woodward at Crosswicks Bridge.

Gloucester County, William Mickle and Samuel Harrison Esqrs.

Salem County, William Hancock and Nicholas Gibbon Esqrs.

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Cumberland County, John Brick, sen. and John Brick jun. Esqrs.

Cape May County, Aaron Leaming and Jacob Spicer, Esqrs.

Hunterdon County, William Mott and John Emly, Esqrs; and Mr Bond at Trenton.

Morris County, Jacob Ford, and John Keney Esqrs.

Subscriptions will also be taken in and the Books delivered to the Subscribers by the Editor *Samuel Nevil*, Esq; in Perth-Amboy, William Bradford in Philadelphia, and by Mr. James Haywood, living at Mr. David Provost's Wharf in New York.

N. B. Those Persons who incline to be furnished with the said Laws, are desired to give in their Names, and pay their first Subscription Money, before the first of January next, when the Subscriptions will be closed, and the several Lists of the Subscribers be sent to the Editor, that he may know what Number to print, and the Work put to the Press; but few more will be printed than what are subscribed for, & those will be sold at an advanced Price. This Publick method therefore hath been approved of and recommended by the General Assembly, for the more effectual supplying the Publick with the said Laws, which will soon be out of Print and not be afterwards obtained[1]

Perth-Amboy SAMUEL NEVILL.
October 13. 1750

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, Nov.* 8, 1750.

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1 This volume is known as Nevill's Laws; it was printed by William Bradford, doubtless in Philadelphia, in 1752. Vol. II., the laws from 1753 to 1761, was printed by James Parker, in Woodbridge, in 1761.

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Custom House, Boston, November 10.
Outward Bound, *Le Cronier for Jersey.—The Boston Post-Boy, Nov.* 12, 1750. *No.* 830.

Strayed or stolen the 6th of August, from Walter Williams, and his neighbor, of Bethlehem, in West-Jersey, a brown horse, about 13 *hands and a half high, paces well, branded on the near thigh L M, very plain: Also a dark brown horse, about* 13 *hands and a half high, well-set, can pace and trot well, one of his hind feet white, if not both, branded on the off thigh G: Also a sorrel mare, having the same brand, her two hind feet white, and a white streak down her face, a natural pacer, about* 14 *hands high. Whoever takes up and secures said creatures so as Walter Williams, at Bethlehem, near John Coats's at the sign of the Hart, may have them again, shall have Ten Shillings, reward for each, paid by me Walter Williams, or Mr. Moore Furman, in Trenton.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 22, 1750.

Run away from the Subscriber, living in Hopewell, an English Servant Man, named John Jones: Had on when he went away, a new felt Hat, yellowish colour'd Drugget Coat, a brown Kersey Jacket lined with Shaloon, and an other Kersey Jacket without Lining, old Leather Breeches, that has been dy'd black, two Pair of Tow Trowsers, two Pair of Woolen Stockings, and a Pair of new Shoes without Buckles; one of his Fingers is remarkably crooked. Whoever takes up and secures the above servant Man so that his Master may have have him again, shall have

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Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOSEPH MOORE.

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Nov.* 26, 1750.

Philadelphia, November 29, 1750.

Run away from John Redford, High Sheriff of the county of Monmouth, in the province of New-Jersey, on the 17th inst. one James Wilson, a prisoner for debt, who broke out of goal: Had on when he went away, a mixed lightish coloured coat, with large plate buttons, wears a wig, and pretends to be a great horse-jockey, is of a fair complexion, full faced, about 23 years of age, and is a thick well-set man, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and was born in the said county of Monmouth. Whoever takes up the said James Wilson, and brings him to the goal of said county, or secures him, so that the said sheriff may have him again, shall receive TWENTY FIVE Pounds reward from

JOHN REDFORD, Sheriff.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Nov.* 29, 1750.

Run away on the 2d of November from the Subscriber, a negro Man named Lonen Genens, aged 35 Years, had on when he went away, a light blue Coat, a red Jacket, and check Trowsers, and pretends to be a Skinner, and is very talkative, and lately belonged to Peter Rambo of Manto Creek, in New-Jersey. Whoever takes up and secures said Negro so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid

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by Mounce Keen, jun. in Pilesgrove in Salem County. —*The Pennsylvania Journal, Nov.* 29, 1750.

To be Sold by *William Plumsted*, Esq; at *Philadelphia.*

A VERY good Tract of Land, containing about 1280 Acres, lying on Millstone River in the County of Somerset, and Province of New-Jersey, about 9 Miles from New-Brunswick, on the North Side of which is the great Amwell Road; it also lies between Somerset Court-House and Peter Skank's Mill: A great Part of the said Land is exceedingly well timber'd, and the whole well water'd, that Part thereof next Millstone River, is extraordinary good interval Land and Meadow, and very good Meadow may be made on the back Part or Rear thereof, there are several good Houses, Barns, &c. on it, and the clear Land is in good Fence. Any Persons inclining to purchase the same or any Part thereof, may apply to James Lyne at New-Brunswick, where a Map of the said Land, and the Title thereof may be seen; the Conditions of Sale may be known, and who has Power to ascertain the Price thereof.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 3, 1750.

Notification is hereby given

THAT there is some Tickets in Hand unsold, of the Wood-Bridge Charity Lottery, for which Reason the Managers has agreed to Postpone the drawing to the 1st of April next; it will be drawn sooner, if sooner full, in the mean Time Tickets are to be had of the Managers, and the Printer hereof.—*The New York Evening Post, Dec.* 3, 1750.

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Philadelphia, December 6. 1750.

Whereas Catherine, the wife of Samuel Humphries, of Piles-grove township, Salem county, hath eloped from her said husband; this is to forbid all persons to trust her on his account; for he will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

Samuel Humphries.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 6, 1750.

Gloucester, December 7. 1750.

Broke the goal of the county of Gloucester last night, the following prisoners, viz. Henry Bate, committed for felony, an Englishman, a well-set fellow, about five foot ten inches high, pale complexion, and talks much of his being a seaman: Had on an old check shirt, old blue jacket, old wide trousers, without shoes or stockings.

David Park, also committed for felony, an Irishman, about six foot high: Had on a homespun grey jacket, old leather breeches, and old shoes and stockings.

William Cully, likewise committed for felony, an Irishman, about five foot high: Had on a homespun grey jacket, old leather breeches, and old shoes and stockings. And Joseph Langly, committed for an assault and battery, an old man, this country born, about six foot high, and pretends to be crazy.

Whoever takes up and secures the said prisoners, so that they may he had again, shall be rewarded as the board of justices and freeholders of the said

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county of Gloucester shall think proper, and reasonable charges, paid by

SAMUEL HARRISON, Sheriff.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 11, 1750.

New York, Dec. 3. We hear from the *Raritons*, in *New Jersey*, that within about six Weeks past, three Women in those Parts, have been deliver'd of eight children, all alive and well. *As those Parts yielded a good Number of Soldiers sent to* Carthagena, *they seem to be in great Forwardness to replenish their Loss.—The Boston Evening Post, Dec.* 17, 1750. *No.* 801.

Custom House Philadelphia. Inward Entries, December 6 *and* 11. Crowell from Perth-Amboy.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 17, 1750.

Run away on the 14*th inst. from Abraham Lord, of Piles-Grove, Salem county, an Irish servant man, named Daniel Toy, of a middle stature, pale complexion, about* 26 *years of age, well-set, speaks but middling English, and has been on the expedition: Had on when he went away, a linsey-woolsey blue grey coat, with large brass buttons, a grey cloth jacket, buckskin breeches, felt hat, grey cotton cap, and a red silk handkerchief; he has two pair of stockings with him, one grey worsted, ribb'd, the other blue yarn. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have* Three Pounds *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

ABRAHAM LORD.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 25, 1750.

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Stolen from Samuel Taylor, of Chesterfield, Burlington County, on the 4th of this inst. December, A dark brown horse, about 13 *hands and a half high, branded on the near shoulder S T, a star and a small snip down to his nose, small switch tail; he goes a fast travel, but goes short, and hand gallops well.*

Whoever takes up the said horse, and secures him, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me,

SAMUEL TAYLOR.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, Dec.* 25, 1750.

New-York, December 31. About ten days ago, the Brig. *Bell Savage*, Capt. *Lewis*, coming here from the *Virginia-Islands* was drove ashore in a violent Gale of Wind, within *Sandy-Hook*:—We hear about one quarter of her Cargo is lost; the rest is got ashore, and 'tis hoped the Vessel will be got off again.—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 31. 1750.

Whereas it has been for some years past, maliciously, and spitefully reported, by John Hewes of Rocksiticus, in New-Jersey, that I the Subscriber, had made away with, or destroy'd my Husband Thomas Ashford, of the same Place; which Report, tho' most notoriously false and wicked, has been greatly to my Hurt and Damage; my Husband having designed for England, in 1745 did go with Capt. Hylton from New-York, as the following Certificate will testify; since which I had no other Account of him. MARY ASHFORD.

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I Do hereby certify, That one *Thomas Ashford*, of *New-Jersey*, did go with me in the Ship *Queen of Hungary*, for *London*, in the year 1745, when I was taken by a French Privateer, and carried into *St. Maloes*; that the said *Ashford* was very sick there, and sent to the Hospital; where I have Reason to think he died. *As Witness my Hand, in* New-York, the 28th Dec. 1750.

RALPH HYLTON.

The above can be attested by several People in New York, *if need be.*

—*The N. Y. Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy, Dec.* 31, 1750.

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